HAUTE, INDIANA 47801, SEPTEMBER 20, 1969
Ev. SPECTATOR

Some More About . . .
The Economic Development Report

A COUPLE of issues ago we printed a story here in your SATURDAY SPECTATOR about a report just released from the West Central Indiana Economic Development District . . . headed up by Keith Cornelison.

It was a very complete report and very interesting reading.

One of the first and most important elements of the strategy, according to the District's analysis, is the solution of highway transportation problems; specifically, improvement to U. S. 41, but perhaps more important, development of access to the Fruitridge industrial area on Terre Haute's east side. Terre Haute is considered the logical development center, and jobs which could be generated in this prime industrial area would have impact on all the five counties of the District.

The second major point in the strategy involves the under-taking of a vigorous and aggressive industrial development program for the entire area. The report points out that at the present time there is no agency or organization presently engaged in active, aggressive industrial development. "At present our sole activity in this field consists of answering inquiries from someone who has taken the trouble to find us," Cornelison pointed out. "There are tested and proven professional methods of undertaking this kind of program. It is the view of the District's staff that it should be undertaken on a District-wide basis in order to achieve economics of scale. The report outlines whiat we believe would be a minimal program and one which we feel could be readily financed and put into action by the available staff personnel of the local Chamber of Commerce and of the District."

The report also notes the importance of maintaining and improving our vocational education facilties and the importance to the economy of the area of the present institutions of higher education.

Heavy emphasis is placed on the need to upgrade community facilities. "Many of our public facilities were constructed several years ago and, in some instances needed facilities have never been construced at all. We are going to be faced with substantial demands for new capital improvement for schools, sanitary facilities, street annd highway systems, and other public works," said Cornelison.

Long-range planning to meet these needs in a manner which does not bankrupt the local taxpayer is essential. It is important that we start now to make a reassessment of our future requirements."

The report outlines a work program for five specific areas: Industrial Development, Manpower, Transportation, Recreation and Tourism, and Community Facilities.

Functional committees have been selected from throughout the District and are presently considering the staff's recommendations. Persons who have a sincere and vital interest in these areas are invited to work with these functional committees if they so desire.

The West Central Indiana Economic Development District was formed in July, 1968, and is a non-profit corporation receiving 25% of its operating budget from the Terre Haute Committee For Area Progress and 75% from the Economic Development Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce. It is controlled by a board of directors consisting of fifteen local elected officials and fifteen citizens at large from Vigo, Parke, Vermillion, Clay, and Sullivan counties.

Copies of the study are being provided to the directors of the District, local public officials, and public librarys throughout the District. Copies will be made available to local schools and local citizens upon request to the District's office at 700 Wabash Avenue. For further information call: Mrs. Keith Cornelison, West Central Indiana Economic Development District, Inc., 232-2639.

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West Central Indiana Economic Development District

summary of the

Economic Development District Program

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July 1968

INDIANA ROOM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Economic Development Administration

Summary of the

Economic Development District Program

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The EDA Development District Program

The Development District Program, as a major instrument of the Economic Development Administration (EDA), is designed to foster economic growth through multi-county planning and investment. Through this and its other programs, EDA seeks to:

--decrease unemployment;

--increase standards of living, particularly among very low income residents;

--improve physical and social environments.

EDA recognizes that these goals can be accomplished only under effective local leadership, and stands ready to help local communities accelerate their economic development. Achievement of these goals also requires the cooperation of other Federal, Regional and State authorities involved in the economic development process. Coordination with these authorities and other local development organizations must be effected; in fact, the organization of Development Districts should help participating communities take full advantage of all private and public resources at the local, State, Regional and Federal levels.

The Congress has given EDA four major tools to encourage multi-county economic development:

The first is a method of organizing and coordinating development efforts. Groups of adjacent counties with similar or related economic characteristics or potentials are encouraged to combine and form Economic Development Districts.

The second consists of planning assistance to enable each District organization to make maximum use of all resources. To ensure professional know-how, EDA will encourage each such organization to engage a full-time professional staff. To lessen the local financial burden, EDA can furnish a portion of the budget for the organization's planning staff. EDA will also provide technical materials and advice to the staffs to make local efforts more productive. (In addition, those Development Districts which are located in a multi-state Region will have access to the studies, projections and plans of the Regional Commission representing this Region.)

The third tool is technical assistance to help District organizations pay for research, feasibility and market studies, and project planning related to their development programs. Technical assistance studies are usually undertaken by direct contract between the government and the organization which performs the work.

EDA can also provide project financing for several kinds of development programs. Under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PWEDA), EDA can make grants and loans for publicly sponsored projects which contribute to the economic development of Redevelopment Areas. (Redevelopment Areas are counties experiencing high unemployment and/or low family incomes as defined by the Act.) Loans and grants for public projects can be made to cover 50 percent of total project cost (and more in some cases). In some circumstances, loans for private industrial and commercial ventures which provide new employment opportunities can be made for as much as 65 percent of project costs. The Act provides several incentives for areas to combine into Economic Development Districts. They include, for example, a ten percent grant bonus for certain public facility projects in Redevelopment Areas that meet District program needs and objectives.

Financial assistance provided by EDA is of course limited to the amounts appropriated by the Congress for this program. Even after funds have been appropriated, it is not expected that they will be sufficient to meet all meritorious requests for technical, planning and project assistance. The criteria which will be applied in considering requests for Development District assistance will include:

a. the quality of the planning in the Overall Economic Development Program;

b. the vitality of the District organization and the degree of local participation;

c. the percentage of District population living in Redevelopment Areas;

d. District per capita income;

e. the percentage of families with annual incomes less than $3,000;

f. trading area patterns;

g. history of local cooperation and the use of proposed grouping for other State or Federal programs;

h. the existence of a potential Economic Development Center, its size, growth experience, location in the proposed District and transportation and other ties to the Redevelopment Areas; and

i. the completeness of the District's application and its readiness to hire a professional staff and to begin work.

All local applications for EDA assistance should be transmitted through State authorities, or concurrently to State and EDA authorities as appropriate.

I. THE NATURE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (EDD)

A. Why Have Districts?

Congress authorized the EDA District Development Program because:

1. Many individual Redevelopment Areas lack sufficient resources to provide a solid base for development. By grouping together economically depressed and healthy areas, EDA hopes to foster more successful development programs. Since economic events in one county are strongly influenced by activities in adjacent areas, effective economic planning must consider and deal with areas larger than a single county. The Development District falls between a county and a Region in size. (A Region is normally designated when problems of economic lag are so extensive as to involve a number of States.)

2. Effective economic development programs can best be prepared by full-time professional planning staffs working with local governments, groups and individuals. Since many Redevelopment Areas by themselves cannot afford such staffs, District groupings will provide a larger base of resources which, with Federal assistance, should be adequate to support a qualified staff capable of serving the entire District.

   Through their professional staff, District communities should be able to take advantage not only of EDA assistance but also of other Federal and State programs and, where available, the program of the Regional Commission. It is hoped that the District organization will also be a vehical through which coordination of other community plans can be achieved.

B. What is a District?

An Economic Development District is a group of adjacent counties or areas which:

--is the proper size to permit effective economic planning and development;

--contains at least two Redevelopment Areas;

--includes at least one center of economic importance with a potential for further growth (which may be officially designated as an Economic Development Center, or recognized as a Redevelopment Center);

--has been officially designated by EDA on the recommendation of the State or States in which the District is located.

These characteristics are explained in more detail below.

1. It Is the Proper Size to Permit Effective Planning and Development

Development planning is likely to be more effective if (a) enough counties or areas are grouped together to form a significant "pool" of resources and (b) these counties or areas can be economically linked by markets for resources, labor, goods and services. Leaders in these counties can work together on a cooperative development program. A group of such counties--usually from five to fifteen--can through joint development planning make more effective use of their resources than can each county acting independently. An improvement in one county of a District which has a coordinated plan may improve the economics of one or more of the other counties. Thus, a new meat processing plant in one county will benefit nearby counties which can supply workers, or sell livestock or other goods and services to the new plant.

2. It Contains at Least Two Redevelopment Areas

Redevelopment Areas are counties (or, in a few cases, labor areas, cities or Indian Reservations) which have particularly serious problems of unemployment and/or low family incomes, and which have been designated as Redevelopment Areas by EDA. Two such Areas must be included in each District.

Other counties in the District need not be Redevelopment Areas, but only the Redevelopment Areas and the Economic Development Center or Centers are eligible for EDA funds for projects. (These restrictions apply only to EDA-financed projects.) All of the participating counties, however, will benefit from the District-wide impact of development planning. Because the District staff can develop projects for financing by other State and Federal programs, the District organization will be free to assist all participating communities.

3. It Includes a Center or Centers of Economic Growth

(a) A potential Economic Development Center is a city or center of economic activity whose accelerated growth can reasonably be expected to help alleviate the economic distress of the unemployed and underemployed in the Redevelopment Areas participating in an Economic Development District. To be officially designated by EDA, an Economic Development Center must contain not more than 250,000 people and be located outside a Redevelopment Area. Designated Economic Centers become eligible for EDA loan and grant assistance for projects which are part of an overall strategy which will directly improve employment opportunities for unemployed and underemployed residents of the District's Redevelopment Areas. A Center should be so located, and should have sufficient population, resources, public facilities, industry, and commercial services to insure that its development can become relatively self-sustaining.

(b) If a potential Center is located within a Redevelopment Area, it may be "recognized" by EDA as a Redevelopment Center. Such recognition does not confer additional EDA project assistance, inasmuch as the Redevelopment Area in which the Center is located is already eligible for project assistance.

4. It is Officially Designated

Counties wishing to form an Economic Development District recognized by EDA should submit a request to EDA through the Governor(s) of the affected State(s). When EDA, the States, and the counties or Areas involved agree on provisional District boundaries they may proceed to form an organization. This organization may at this point apply for financial assistance to support its planning and development effort. One of the first tasks in this effort will be to prepare for State and EDA approval an Overall Economic Development Program (OEDP). It is a statutory requirement that the OEDP be approved by EDA and the State before the District may be formally designated by the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development. Upon designation, the multi-county grouping becomes eligible for the special financial benefits provided under Title IV B of the Public Works and Economic Development Act.

C. EDA Responsibilities

1. EDA's Office of Development Districts is responsible for the general direction and conduct of the Economic Development District program. This responsibility includes recommending Districts for formation; working with and assisting Districts in their organizational and planning work until they are formally designated; establishing policies, procedures and standards for the program; providing guidance on the preparation of the First-stage OEDP (see Section IV); recommending approval or denial of requests for formal District designation based on review of the First-stage OEDP; and insuring conformance to policies adopted by EDA.

2. During the period in which a District is developing its Second-stage OEDP, one of EDA's seven Area Offices has responsibility for providing it with assistance and guidance. Working in close collaboration with the Office of Development Districts, the responsible Area Office will establish priorities and a schedule of work. Among its responsibilities are the following:

--approving professional planning staff personnel;

--assisting and providing guidance on the development of projects in centers of economic growth;

--providing guidance and monitoring for Second-stage OEDP activities and reports;

--performing periodic evaluations of District programs;

--conducting "regional" training forums and seminars for District staffs;

--providing information and advice to Districts on the use of other Federal, Regional and State programs;

--assisting in the formation and operation of functional operating committees required in Second-stage OEDP efforts;

--assisting in the preparation of applications for continuing planning assistance grants to District organizations.

3. Responsibility for monitoring District programs after completion of the Second-stage OEDP shall be fully that of the appropriate EDA Area Office. Overall program guidance, training activities, authorization of quarterly grant disbursements, and general quality control responsibilities will remain with the Office of Development Districts.

II. THE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

The policy of EDA requires that Development District organizations incorporate as non-profit bodies under the laws of the State or States in which they are located. However, in cases where District incorporation does not seem feasible, alternative proposals will be considered.

It is generally agreed that economic development results from the total effect of the actions of many interests, including individuals, private businesses, labor unions, voluntary local organizations, and local, State and Federal governments. Local leaders who are well informed about what is happening in their communities play a key role in preparing a development program that will fully utilize the energies of these diverse groups.

EDA is vitally concerned with the composition and activities of the District organizations.

A. Major Activities

The District organization's primary function is to promote economic development by:

1. Helping the District Analyze Its Own Economy as a Beginning Phase of Work on Its Overall Economic Development Program (OEDP)

   The foundation for effective planning and development is a sound knowledge of resources, problems, needs and opportunities. Therefore, the District organization staff should undertake a thorough professional analysis of the District's economy.

2. Formulating an Effective Program

   After problems have been identified and resources evaluated, it is appropriate to define goals and outline a general development program. The relationships of this program will be checked with local area programs and with those of the Regional Commission, where the latter exists, to assure consistency of plans at different levels.

3. Stimulating Development Ideas

By arousing citizen interest in the needs and possibilities for economic development, the organization should stimulate new proposals for development projects. An important part of such stimulation is to encourage local citizens to think in terms of the District economy as a whole rather than of those parts which may seem at first to concern them most directly.

4. Preparing a Report on the Overall Economic Development Program

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 requires that all Districts have an approved Overall Economic Development Program (OEDP) before they can be officially designated and become eligible for EDA project funds. The OEDP has been partially defined under items one and two above. It also includes specific projects aimed at achieving stipulated goals, and a schedule for carrying out projects. Although the District planning staff will probably do most of the routine work of preparing the OEDP, the District board has responsibility for formulating goals, selecting projects that are realistic considering the District's limitations, and assigning priorities among projects. If the established goals are totally unrealistic, there will be little chance of the program succeeding. Again, the program will derive added strength and support through cooperation with local groups and the Regional Commission where one exists.

5. Implementing Action

Planning, no matter how excellent, cannot improve the District's economy unless it results in effective action. Therefore, one of the organization's most important responsibilities is following up its plan and project ideas by:

--organizing appropriate subcommittees to concentrate on major aspects of the program;

--coordinating the work of subcommittees and local special-purpose groups;

--cooperating with State and Federal agencies;

--helping obtain local financing for projects when necessary;

--keeping well informed about how projects are progressing;

--encouraging participation by local organizations such as non-profit local development corporations, Chambers of Commerce, local governments, private firms, educational institutions, minority groups, and as many components of the society as possible.

B. Participation in the District Organization

Successful economic planning requires a close relationship between the planners and the many people who really carry out economic development. While planners can conceive goals and recommend programs, implementation requires the active participation and support of many members of the community. Such a relationship can best be established by including representatives of key groups among the organization's directors. EDA will require the organization to give evidence that it will adequately represent the District before granting financial assistance. The following guidelines will be applied:

1. Elected Officials

Since a successful program requires cooperation between the Development District and local governments, the governing body of each county and major city which joins the District must name an elected public official to represent it in the organization. It is also desirable to include the chairman of each Redevelopment Area planning committee within the District, in order to ensure maximum coordination with EDA's Redevelopment Area programs.

2. Economic Interests

EDA requires that the organization be not only broadly representative of the principal economic interests and viewpoints of the area, but that these interests be provided the opportunity to participate fully in the decision-making process of the organization. These "interests" include business, labor, agriculture, minority groups and representatives of the unemployed and underemployed. A major purpose of the Public Works and Economic Development Act is to relieve the distress of the unemployed and underemployed. Therefore, representation of the viewpoints and interests of the unemployed and underemployed, and of the minority groups which in many areas comprise the majority of these two categories, is also necessary. These groups will provide their own representatives.

3. County Groups

Each county in the District shall have a county committee or council comprised of the elected officials and economic interests described in 1. and 2. above. The members of the District's

board of directors from each county must be members of their respective county committee or council. The county committees or councils should be the principal source for membership in the subcommittees referred to in the preceding paragraph A. 5.

C. Incorporation

As stated above, each District organization should normally be a non-profit corporation.

D. Staff of the District Organization

Although the directors of the organization will represent many occupations, skills and interests, only a few will have experience in economic development planning and each will have his own full-time job. The scope, complexity and effort necessary for effective economic planning requires professional skill on a full-time basis. Anticipating this need, the Public Works and Economic Development Act provides for financial assistance to District organizations to assist them in hiring a full-time staff.

As soon as the organization has been created and received a planning grant, it should start recruiting its staff. Obtaining well-qualified and capable people for these positions is crucial to the success of the District's program.

EDA will provide model qualification requirements and job descriptions, review staffing patterns, and approve the professional personnel to be hired.

Some general qualifications include:

--imagination and resourcefulness (Since economic planning at the District level is very new in the United States, the staff will have to do a great deal of creative thinking in proposing solutions to the District's problems.);

--ability to handle relations with the public and with local, State and Federal agencies;

--experience in some type of planning activity--community development, local or city economic development planning, regional planning or planning for a District organization;

--academic training in such fields as economics, business administration, city planning, engineering, public administration, economic geography, or some related field with an emphasis on economics and on project implementation.

Finding people with these qualifications will not always be easy. However, universities (especially graduate schools of planning, economics, agricultural and resource economics, business, public

administration, geography, and engineering), state planning agencies, industrial development commissions, professional societies, and industrial development departments of major utilities should be able to recommend competent candidates. EDA's Office of Development Districts may also be able to recommend some qualified candidates. Because people from outside the District may often bring fresh insights and experience to bear, recruiting efforts should not necessarily be limited to the District. However, as far as possible, the professional staff should include people who have a real interest in the community they serve, and in the development function of the organization.

E. Responsibilities of the District Organization Staff

The primary function of the staff is to assist the organization's directors in carrying out their responsibilities. In general, the directors will set policies and make the most important decisions, and the staff will assist in planning and implementing the District OEDP. This staff work will include analyzing problems, identifying possible goals and projects, evaluating project feasibility, following through on project implementation, measuring progress, and informing the directors about the District's economic development. The staff will collaborate with local, State, Regional, and Federal organizations, including EDA. The staff will also work with the Redevelopment Area committees and firms and organizations within the District in preparing proposals and carrying out projects which further economic development.

III. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESS

A. Its Nature

The purpose of economic development planning is to discover or design actions which can effectively improve the economic conditions existing in Redevelopment Areas and other parts of each District. Therefore, such planning has the following characteristics:

--It is a continuous process. Planning does not end when a plan has been created, but is an ongoing process of research, defining goals, designing actions, implementing them, evaluating their effectiveness, and then repeating all these steps as conditions change.

--It is focused upon economic development. Other kinds of planning--such as city planning--deal primarily with the community's physical environment, or its beauty, or other aspects of its life; but development planning focuses mainly upon the District's economy and the people involved in that economy.

--It bases decisions on facts. Gathering and analyzing appropriate data is a prerequisite to sound planning and the identification of realistic projects.

--It makes use of definite goals. The District organization formulates specific goals based upon its analysis of the District's economy and consensus about its key problems and needs. Then it selects and evaluates individual projects in terms of their likely effectiveness in achieving these goals.

--It is comprehensive in scope. Development planning takes into full account any non-economic factors which have a significant impact upon the District's economy, such as the adequacy of community facilities and services. Also, it considers the District as a whole rather than focusing on any special interest group.

--It is cooperative. Planning for development may be carried on under a variety of auspices--by State, Regional, and local planning agencies, and by other public and private agencies. It is necessary that economic development planning by the EDD organization be closely coordinated with these related planning activities in order to avoid duplication, to achieve consistency among plans, and to further mutual support and reinforcement among development activities being carried on in the EDD.

--It is action-oriented. Although research and studies play a role in planning, they are not ends in themselves, but only a means to following through on development programs that result in concrete achievements.

--It is project-oriented. The actions which development planning seeks to encourage take the form of specific projects of the following types:

--Public works

--Industrial and commercial development

--Training programs

--Public facilities such as schools, hospitals and libraries

--Private organizations (such as an industrial development corporation)

--Specific studies related to economic development

--It is understandable. No matter how sophisticated the techniques of analysis used, development plans and projects must be easily understandable to the people who will carry out the planned actions.

--It is based upon constant communication between the development organization and the community. This occurs through the discussion described earlier in which the whole community has a voice in formulating development goals and plans.

--It is realistic. The projects it proposes, as noted earlier, are both feasible and within the resource capabilities of the District, as supplemented by available Federal and State funds.

B. Major Steps in the Process

The planning process has seven major steps. They are closely related to the responsibilities of the District organization stated earlier, since its actual function is to carry out development planning. These steps are:

1. Analyzing the District's Economy

The District organization should seek to discover the strengths and weaknesses of the District's economy, its major problems, and its chief resources and opportunities through a program of detailed research. Where a Regional Commission has been established, its studies may prove to be helpful. Local development groups also can provide assistance in various ways.

2. Establishing Development Goals

Formulating specific goals accomplishes two things: it makes intelligent planning possible by creating targets toward which efforts can be directed, and it lets people in the District know what the District organization is trying to achieve. Goals are generally broader than specific projects. An example is "to create _____ new job opportunities at the Development Center within the next _____ years." Within these broad goals, the District organization should delineate specific objectives indicating, for example, the number of jobs which might realistically be generated within specific industries.

3. Relating District Goals to State and Regional Programs

Certain goals and aims involve cooperation and joint action with other counties or Districts, with State organizations, or with Regional Commissions or other inter-State groups. In formulating the goals and program, the following questions should be considered:

Are the barriers to economic development and the economic problems themselves limited to the area of the District?

Which problems affect areas outside the District?

What organizations outside the District have programs related to the District's problems?

What assistance and guidance is available from them?

4. Discovering Development Opportunities

Goals must be translated into specific projects before action can be taken. This step seeks to locate opportunities within the District's economy which can be developed through such projects. In searching for opportunities, the District organization should consider proposals from others as well as those developed by its own staff. The list of projects should include those already initiated by the Redevelopment Areas within the District, and those involving assistance from Federal agencies other than EDA (such as the Office of Economic Opportunity or the Department of Housing and Urban Development).

5. Initiating and Following Up Action

Once it has decided which projects to support, the District organization can assist in many ways the organizations or persons who will carry out these projects. For example, it can help them complete forms, obtain financing, get community support, conform to government regulations, carry out additional planning, and overcome unforeseen obstacles.

6. Evaluating Development Activities

Planning should include measurement of the effectiveness of actions to determine how well they have achieved the goals formulated by the District organization. This requires accurate information about the effects of every project, and evaluating those effects by comparing them with standards of desired performance. The conclusions drawn can then lead to a reconsideration of goals--which starts the planning process all over again.

7. Formulating a Report on the Overall Economic Development Program

In order to provide EDA and its own people a rundown on development activities, it is essential that the District organization prepare reports on the progress of its work. This will be provided in the form of OEDP documents and Annual Reports. The first OEDP submitted to EDA--a requirement for designation--is primarily a fact gathering and analysis report. This is the "First-stage OEDP." A report on the carrying out of a real action program, involving close collaboration of the District organization and community leaders, is recognized as the "Second-stage OEDP." This work will be based on an analytical study of the District, its people and its economy as described in the initial report.

The "First-stage OEDP" may require three or four months to prepare. The "Second-stage OEDP" should be submitted about one year later. Thereafter the District's planning activities should be outlined in Annual Reports to EDA and to its citizens.

C. Time Horizons for Development Planning

Completion of a comprehensive OEDP is a difficult and time-consuming process which should be focused on the District's intermediate and long-term problems and on its prospects for development. However, since a complete analysis might take years, the development organization should concurrently investigate shorter-run economic development opportunities. Evidence of successful development planning through completing short-term projects is important to maintaining interest and confidence in the organization's activities.

IV. OUTLINE OF THE FIRST-STAGE OEDP REPORT

The following guidelines provide a flexible approach to Overall Economic Development Programs (OEDP's) and action planning required for First-stage OEDP.

Action planning is that process by which people focus on bottlenecks to their progress, and on unused potentialities for development. Such an effort is valuable not so much for any single plan that is produced, but for:

--pointing to problem areas and to area of unused potential;

--mobilizing people and other resources, both inside and outside of the area, to help resolve the problems and to develop the unused potential.

Each OEDP Report will provide data needed to carry forward a viable District program. It will also provide certain kinds of information which EDA needs to judge whether the District's composition will lead to economic growth, whether its goals and program are reasonable, and whether projects later proposed for financial assistance are

consistent with its goals and program. Although conditions will vary widely in different Districts, EDA anticipates using standardized forms for all District OEDP Reports. This approach is not meant to force all District organizations to conform to exactly the same planning pattern. In fact, parts of these forms will be expandable precisely to take into account local variations. However, using relatively uniform OEDP Reports has the following significant advantages:

--Standardized forms can serve as "check-lists" to help District organizations insure that they are carrying out all the key steps in the planning process and presenting all the necessary information;

--Since all Districts will gather the same types of information about themselves, EDA can more easily make comparisons among them to evaluate the progress of the total program as well as of its parts.

The following outline provides the salient features of the District OEDP Report.

A. <u>The Economic Development District (EDD) Organization</u>

1. Give the District name. List the counties included in the District and identify Redevelopment Areas.

2. Give the date, place and law under which the EDD organization is incorporated.

3. List the members of the EDD incorporated organization, together with an indication of their roles in the community, and how they were selected.

4. Describe the manner in which the organization intends to operate, together with any accomplishments already achieved (such as the hiring of permanent staff, planning activities, financing, project sponsorship, etc.).

5. Describe the plan by which the organization expects to be financed.

6. Describe community support of the EDD organization:

   (a) What other local, State, Regional or Federal public or private organizations also have some responsibility for planning and/or development?

   (b) How does the organization intend to work with each of them, and to enlist their cooperation and support without overlapping functions which they are performing effectively?

   (c) How does it plan to involve the community in the formulation and execution of development plans?

7. Discuss the representation of the organization:

   (a) What segments of the EDD does the organization presently represent?

   (b) If not fully representative of all segments, how does the organization plan to meet the representation requirements described in II B. above?

B. Justification of the District's Composition

1. To what extent is the EDD a natural market area for wholesale and retail activity?

2. What types of economic activity or resource availability appear to be common to most or all of the EDD?

3. Are there any topographic or other geographic features which tend either to make the District a "natural" entity or to inhibit the development of the EDD or any parts thereof?

4. What are the internal connections, such as road, rail, water and air, which tend either to link parts of the EDD together or to limit communication and other economic and social activity within the EDD?

5. To what extent is it possible to commute easily from one part of the District to another for industrial jobs?

6. Is there a transportation hub adjacent to the EDD which might logically be included in development programming? What other towns or cities outside the EDD need to be included in action planning for the EDD and why?

7. What transportation and communications links does the EDD have to larger metropolitan areas, or to a broader region?

8. Economic Development Center or Strong Redevelopment Area

   (a) Rank the largest urban centers in the EDD by population size. Describe the economy and growth since 1950 of each potential Development Center; its transportation ties to the Redevelopment Areas and the rest of the District; its economic ties to the same; its governmental, educational and service ties to the same.

(b) Select the one city or urbanized area which in the organization's judgment most nearly has sufficient size and potential to foster the economic growth activities necessary to alleviate distress in the Redevelopment Areas of the EDD. State the rationale for its selection, including the kinds of activities there most likely to affect the Redevelopment Areas.

(c) If the proposed Development Center(s) are outside Redevelopment Areas, give a breakdown of the civil divisions included in it which are a natural part of the Center.

C. Economic Description of the EDD

1. Natural Resources

(a) What agricultural, mineral and other natural resources lie within the EDD? In the case of industrial raw materials, list proved and indicated reserves. Also indicate the economic feasibility of processing such raw materials within the EDD.

(b) Does the EDD have any outstanding locational advantages, terrain features or elements with recreation or historic value? If so, what are their implications for the development program?

(c) Are there any unutilized or underutilized natural resources? If so, give reasons. If there have been any surveys or feasibility studies done concerning the utilization of natural resources in the EDD, give details, including present status or planned use of the studies.

2. Human Resources

(a) What is the total population of the EDD; population growth trends; births and net in or out migration; estimated age distribution; estimated size and growth of largest ethnic groups; and size of labor force and its occupational structures? What is the educational experience of the adult population? What are the health characteristics of the whole population? What is the estimated family income distribution?

(b) The unemployed

(1) Characteristics of the unemployed

Although it may not be possible to describe with complete accuracy the extent and characteristics of the locally unemployed, the OEDP should provide the best estimates possible regarding the numbers of unemployed, who they are, what special problems they present, etc. Wherever possible the section of the OEDP dealing with "the unemployed" should include data on (1) the total number of unemployed, (2) where they reside, (3) indications of the length of unemployment, (4) figures on nationality and race, (5) age and sex composition and (6) education levels.

(2) Employment capabilities

Many of the unemployed are capable of productive employment in industry. In some cases it is a matter of matching job skills with existing job vacancies; in other cases retraining may be required. A special effort should be made (1) to identify the skills needed by industry throughout the EDD, (2) to estimate the numbers of workers who are capable of learning new skills, (3) to estimate the number of workers who are incapable of undergoing retraining, and (4) to identify potentials for the use of the physically handicapped in existing industries.

(3) Existing job vacancies

In order to get some idea of the need for retraining and new job-creating projects, a survey of present employer needs would be in order. This survey should be based on presently available State Employment Security agency information and buttressed by employer interviews as necessary.

The information on company manpower needs should include the number of jobs by category, the location of these jobs, special skills required, and wage rates.

(4) New jobs that must be created

The number of employable workers available minus existing jobs that can be filled in the immediate future, gives the job gap that must be filled through the creation of new work-creating enterprises, or through worker training and "pretraining." Information on the remaining job needs should be classified by industry, by set, by skill requirements, by location, by wage level, etc.

(c) Level of family income

What is the median level of family income and disposable personal income within each Redevelopment Area, and within the other participating counties or areas? Note any recent trends regarding these measures.

3. Economic Structure and Activity

(a) What are the principal sources of incomes earned and received by residents of the EDD?

(b) What are the principal sources of employment of residents of the EDD?

(c) What are the principal goods or services produced in the EDD?

(d) Which activities might be classified as "export" activities, or those which generate income from outside the EDD (such as manufacturing, processing, mining, agriculture, defense production, recreation, tourism, etc.)?

(e) What facts from the economic history of the EDD, including patterns of business growth and failure, should be taken into account in planning for the future?

4. Financial Structure

(a) What local banking and other financing facilities are available within the EDD? Give some indication of total assets, composition of assets and present activities, credit policies and intentions.

(b) What are the local sources of equity for investment in new industries? What are the sources of medium and long-term debt financing for industrial investment?

(c) What are the major public spending bodies (such as cities, etc.), the sizes of their budgets, their indebtedness per capita, their bond credit ratings, and their major sources and uses of funds?

5. Community Facilities

(a) What are the main features (both strengths and weaknesses) of the transportation system within the EDD? Include a brief plan consisting of a description of the system (roads, highways, railroads, trucking firms, airports, water shipping, etc.), identifying key transport problems, and making suggestions for their solution. Focus the discussion on two elements:

(1) the major transportation links to the rest of the country;

(2) the transportation system for the movement of goods and persons within the District.

(b) What is the status and extent of land-use planning within the EDD? Which civil units have planning commissions? What principal steps have been taken to develop land-use plans for these civil units? If available, include a map showing existing major land uses and proposed development projects in the District.

(c) What is the adequacy, within communities comprising the EDD, of living conditions; including housing; water supply; sewage and waste disposal; production and distribution of electricity and gas; communications facilities; educational facilities; libraries; public health and hospitals; police and fire protection; golf courses; parks and playgrounds; and other public services and facilities relevant to economic development? What facilities might best be developed on a large scale, multi-county basis?

D. Summary of District Assets

What are the principal assets that must be fully used in order to resolve problems and get the District's economy moving ahead. Natural resources, existing industrial base, skilled workforce, technical know-how, improved industrial sites, availability of risk capital and strategic geographic location may be some of the resources identified.

E. Description of Major Problems and Deficiencies

1. What are the critical problems which must be solved before any substantial economic improvement can be achieved? Important deficiencies in the District's economy (such as inadequate sewer systems or lack of skilled workers) should be enumerated in quantified terms rather than generalities, if possible.

2. What problems are so widespread as to require State or Regional assistance and cooperation--e.g., regional tourist development programs, regional training and education programs, and regional transportation programs.

F. Current Efforts to Solve EDD Problems

1. What local planning and/or development bodies exist? What have they accomplished?

2. To the extent not already noted, what efforts at zoning, general land-use planning, and transportation planning have been accomplished to date?

3. What projects are now underway which relate to local problems within the EDD? Describe in detail how these projects are being financed and implemented.

4. What Federal and State financial and technical assistance is now being utilized in the EDD?

5. What arrangements are contemplated by the EDD organization to relate its planning to that carried on by other Federal, State, Regional, and local planning bodies to assure that:

   (a) it does not duplicate the effort of other planning bodies;

   (b) its planning proceeds from adequate facts and assumptions (e.g., demographic and economic projections) consistent with those of other planning bodies; and

(c) there is maximum sharing of resources and facilities--e.g., technical staff and electronic data processing equipment.

G. Statement of Development Goals

This section should contain an expression of general goals which the organization believes the District should pursue in attempting to improve its economy. Examples are, "Improve vocational education facilities," "Modernize existing water and sewer systems," and "Develop local agricultural processing industries." These goals should be broad enough so that ten to twenty include all the major development objectives which the organization believes the District should pursue. They should be arranged in order of their relative importance.

V. OUTLINE OF SECOND-STAGE OEDP REPORT

The Second-stage OEDP will describe in a comprehensive fashion the problems and potentials of the District that were merely outlined in the First-stage OEDP. It will also analyze more fully the "growth center" as well as bring into sharper focus the District's overall development strategy. The latter will provide the guidelines for working with local groups on specific action programs. Subcommittees assigned to concentrate on studying and implementing a single project will be responsible for carrying out much of the program under the general guidance of the District staff.

A. Description of Possible Projects

This should be a list of projects relevant to development which are already underway, planned but not yet started, newly under consideration, or which seem promising. Such projects can include those begun or conceived before the organization existed, as well as those it has helped to create. Only projects or ideas which appear to have a reasonable chance of success should be listed.

These projects can include:

--Studies (such as economic base studies or feasibility reports)

--Public works (such as schools, highways, or water systems)

--Public programs (such as vocational education or job retraining)

--Private business ventures (such as a new tourist facility)

--New organizations (such as an industrial development corporation).

Furthermore, the list should not be limited to projects seeking EDA financing. It should contain all projects involving financial aid from other Federal agencies, from State agencies, or entirely from local or private interests.

The following information should be provided:

1. the development goals it helps to achieve;

2. relation to existing State and Regional programs of economic development;

3. the problems or deficiencies to which it relates;

4. the short-term and long-term increases in employment and/or income it will contribute to, the types of skills involved in such employment, and the manner in which it will contribute to income; increases that can be expected if other specific projects are also implemented;

5. its approximate cost; alternative (lower) costs due to joint or subsequent implementation of other specific projects;

6. financial sources;

7. which Redevelopment Areas will benefit from it, and how it will transmit benefits to them (especially relevant to EDA-financed projects);

8. the specific economic sectors and organizations involved in carrying it out;

9. any special personnel training requirements for carrying it out;

10. a brief description of how the organization will evaluate its success or failure after it has been carried out;

11. the length of time required to complete the project;

12. the length of time required for significant impact after project is completed.

Three timing categories should be used for 11. and 12. above:

--Quick impact. Employment can be achievable within one year after the project's approval.

--Intermediate impact. Effects occur from two to three years.

--Long-run impact. Effects occur after more than three years.

B. Assignment of Priorities to Projects and Recommendations for Immediate Action

Priorities should be assigned to each of the projects based upon an evaluation of the information described above.

Priority A -- Those projects which (1) are crucial to District development and likely to succeed or (2) will produce significant quick-impact results that will help the organization gain the community's confidence as an effective organization. Also cases where it can be shown that joint implementation of two or more projects will produce significant extra reductions in the costs of individual projects or significant extra increases in overall benefits.

Priority B -- Those projects which are (1) important but not crucial or (2) very important but less likely to succeed than Priority A projects of equal importance.

Priority C -- Those projects which appear feasible but not important enough to be considered Priority A or B.

Projects which, upon examination, do not seem feasible should be eliminated from the list and excluded from the OEDP Report. It is assumed that the organization will recommend projects for action in order of their priority.

C. Implementation

This section should describe tentative plans for implementing all recommended projects. Implementation need not be limited to action by the organization alone, but the organization's role in relation to other organizations or agencies should be clearly spelled out. Plans should include provision for systematic follow-up efforts.

D. Annual OEDP Report

An annual OEDP report must be approved by EDA in order for the District to maintain its designated status.

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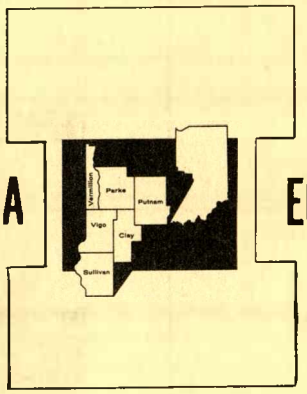


NEWSLETTER

September, 1975
Volume 1, Number 2

WCIEDD STAFF EXPANSION

Along with new programs and added scope of existing programs, several staff changes have recently occurred.

Mr. Robert F. Stalcup has been appointed the 208 Program Director. Bob's formal education includes a B.S. and M.S. in biology and chemistry from I.S.U., and he has spent the past nine years teaching chemistry, biology, and biological engineering at Vincennes University, Rose Hulman, and Shakamak High School.

Mr. David Peterson, a graduate of Cornell in Ithica, New York, with a B.A. in agricultural engineering has been hired as a Planner-Engineer for the 208 Program. Dave is a native of Muncie, Indiana.

Mrs. Stephanie Page has been hired as the 208 Secretary, and Mrs. Anne Southerland has accepted the position of Executive Secretary for WCIEDD.

In the Aging and Aged Programs, Mr. Pat Martin resigned in August to return to I.S.U. for a Masters in Economics. Mrs. Marilyn Nichols has been promoted to Projects Coordinator and is assuming Mr. Martin's responsibilities.

Miss Alexandra Jackiw was hired as Director of the Day Care Center and Mrs. Margaret Scott as an Aide at the Center.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW TEAM ORGANIZES

The newly created Environmental Review Committee held its organization and orientation meeting in September. The Committee discussed and approved an Environmental Review Team Work Sheet for evaluating projects in the District. By adopting a standardized format, environmental impact matters, as they relate to the review process, can be reported to the Board and to persons concerned with the review in a consistent manner.

The objective of the environmental review process is to provide input which will aid in the development of better environmental quality and long term economics of land use. Through the review process, existing natural resources will be identified, their significance to the proposed development will be evaluated, and potential problems and/or opportunities will be highlighted.

Committee members are: Virgil Dierdorff, Clay County; Burton Lee, Parke County; Gene Beck, Putnam County; Jack B. Smith, Sullivan County; Ray Ave, Vermillion County; Jean Conyers, Vigo County.

IMPORTANT DATE

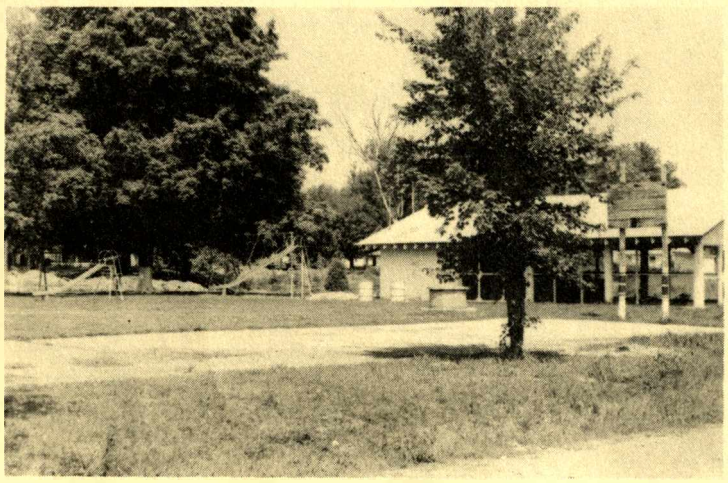
The WCIEDD Quarterly Meeting will be held on Monday, October 20th, 1975 at 7:30 p.m. at the Terre Haute House. This is a full board meeting and is open to the public.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

BOR FUNDS REQUESTED

$315,586.43 in grant application requests to BOR have been submitted from the six counties in the District. Total project costs are $631,172.86, 50% of which are BOR funds and 50% matching funds. These requests include:

City/County	Project	Grant Requested
Brazil	Forest Park Pool	$125,000.00
Dugger	Town Park	6,250.00
Greencastle	Robe Ann Park	30,000.00
Shelburn	Town Park	4,723.50
Terre Haute	Spencer F. Ball Field/ 4 neighborhood parks	125,000.00
Vermillion County	Newport Park	12,250.00
Vigo County	Fontanet Park	2,913.98
Vigo County	Lee Field Park	9,448.95
Grant Total Cost		$315,586.43
Total Project Cost		631,172.86



Development of Shelburn Town Park is one of eight BOR applications submitted from the District. Construction of a multi-purpose court, with two tennis courts, basketball goals, shuffleboard courts, and a base which may be flooded for ice skating is planned.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 1975-76

Tentative target dates of late November or early December have been established for submission of pre-applications for the 100% Community Development grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Following evaluation of the pre-applications, those recommended to make final application will have approximately 90 days to complete and submit it. All counties in the District are eligible applicants.

While no final appropriation of funds has been made, it is expected that there will be an increase of 40% to 50% in funding levels in the discretionary grant category, which is the category of grants for which all counties in the District are eligible. The WCIEDD staff is prepared to assist communities in making application for funds.

REGIONAL PLAN UPDATE

The Regional Water and Sewer Plan, Stage II, is currently being revised and updated. The Plan is an interim tool for activities which occur prior to completion of the Areawide Waste Treatment Water Plan in 1977.

The updated version of Stage II will serve as a basic element in the development of the 208 Water Quality Plan. The 208 program will further coordinate water quality planning with regard to the land use with the HUD 701 land use element.

Stage II of the Plan is a work element of the "701" Planning Assistance 1976 Overall Program Design for the District. Copies of the Plan will be distributed and available for review in the near future.

208 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The organizational meeting of the 208 Advisory Committee will be held in the Prairie Room of the Terre Haute House at 7:30 P.M., October 15, 1975. This meeting is open to the public.

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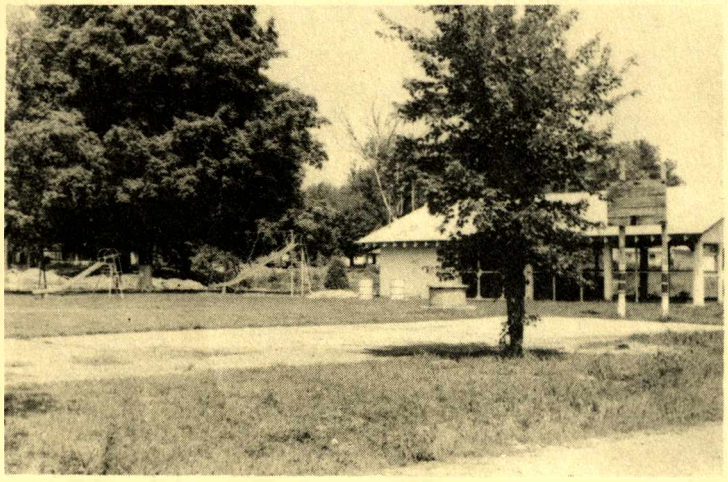

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

208 PROGRAM UNDERWAY

A revised work program and budget have been submitted by the 208 staff to EPA for approval. The next step in the program will involve accumulating and cataloging existing water quality management information from the six county area. A library of these materials, including legislation, will be set up for public use.

208 Advisory Committee

Membership enrollment on the 208 Advisory Committee should be completed by the beginning of October, and an orientation meeting will be held shortly thereafter.

The 208 Advisory Committee is composed of local, regional, state and federal officials and agencies, along with representatives from public groups. This Committee, together with the 208 staff, will be responsible for the overall planning program. Later, subcommittees or task forces will be established to deal with specific components of the work program.

Water Quality News

A hearing on previously exempted point sources held by EPA at Chicago was attended by the Director and Planner-Engineer on September 10th. According to the Patterson decision, EPA is instructed to issue regulations with regard to a permit program for previously exempted point sources, including feedlots, forestry operations, storm sewers and other agricultural sources, by November 10, 1975. EPA has appealed the court decision.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TITLE X ASSISTANCE

October 15th is the date for the Economic Development Administration to award Title X "Job Opportunities Program" funds to applicants seeking funding of labor-intensive public works projects. By February 15, 1976, hiring must be completed and projects must be underway. Applicants submitted project applications to EDA by September 15th, and award decisions are now in progress. $375 million is available for this second round of Title X funding.

The Town of West Terre Haute and the Board of Parke County Commissioners have been requested to submit a full application for funding under this program. West Terre Haute is requesting $120,000 for curb, gutter and sidewalk improvements. Some 10,000 lineal feet will be refurbished and repaired. The Town is to match the grant with $30,000 local funds. Parke County Commissioners are requesting $443,892 for the restoration of 17 county bridges on the Covered Bridge Routes. Parke County is matching the grant with $110,973. The project is aimed towards alleviating the loss of the county's tourist industry, which has recently been threatened by the closing or reduction of load limits on the covered bridges.

Average first round projects were in areas of 14.8% unemployment with 72.3% of funds going to labor costs. Average total man-month cost per project was approximately $916 of which Title X funds covered roughly $645. New projects funded in this second round are expected to basically follow these characteristics.

EDA hopes to allocate the funds 50:50 between urban and rural areas. Urban areas are those with population exceeding 250,000.

FEDERAL AID REVIEW

AUGUST 1, 1975-SEPTEMBER 30, 1975

JURISDICTION	TYPE	FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
Vigo County	RSVP	ACTION	$ 18,583	$ 18,583
Vigo County	Lee Field Park	BOR	9,449	18,898
Vigo County	Fontanet Park	BOR	2,914	5,828
Vermillion County	Newport Park	BOR	12,250	24,500
Shelburn, Indiana	Town Park	BOR	4,724	9,447
Terre Haute, Indiana	Park Improvements	BOR	125,000	250,000
Dugger, Indiana	Town Park	BOR	6,250	12,500
Brazil, Indiana	Forest Park Pool	BOR	125,000	500,000
Greencastle, Indiana	Robe Ann Park	BOR	30,000	60,000
Sullivan County	CSA - FY 1976 Work Program	CSA	145,325	193,767
Area 7 (balance of state)	CETA Title I '76 Modification	DOL	9,304,705	9,304,705
Area 7 (balance of	CETA Title II '76 Modification	DOL	584,362	584,362
Area 7 (balance of state)	CETA Title VI	DOL	18,281,326	18,281,326
Vigo County	CETA Title I	DOL	515,322	515,322
Vigo County	CETA Title II	DOL	30,863	30,863
Vigo County	CETA Title VI '76 Modification	DOL	593,933	593,933
Parke County	Title X	EDA	443,892	554,865
West Terre Haute, In	Title X	EDA	120,000	150,000
Panhandle Eastern Pipeline Company	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	EPA	No funding requested.	
Carlisle, Indiana	Step I - Facilities Plan	EPA	6,608	8,810
Putnam County Airport	Draft Environmental Impact Report	FAA	No funding requested.	
Seelyville, Indiana	Stop 18 Bridge Reconstruction	FHWA	200,000	200,000
Vermillion & Vigo Counties	Highway planning & construction	FHWA	15,400	22,000
Brazil, Indiana	Holly Hill Nursing Home	FMHA	1,200,000	1,200,000
West Terre Haute, In	Water Extension	FMHA	300,000	541,300
Sullivan County	Project Head Start	HEW	322,028	404,812
Region VII	Nutrition Program	HEW	327,600	475,210
West Terre Haute, In	Urgent Needs Fund	HUD	110,000	461,300
Clay County	Community Development	HUD	40,000	40,000
Clinton, Indiana	Community Development	HUD	40,000	44,000
Sullivan, Indiana	Community Development	HUD	40,000	40,000
Vigo County	Community Development	HUD	33,000	33,000
Region VI	Criminal Justice Planning FY 1976 Work Program	LEAA	509,283	509,283
Putnam County (Big Walnut Creek)	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	U.S.ARMY	No funding requested.	
Vermillion County	RC & D Project	USDA	9,200	17,440
Putnam County	RC & D Project	USDA	3,870	6,390
			$ 33,510,887	$ 35,112,444

DAY CARE BEGINS

The McMillan Center for Adult Day Care in Terre Haute began operation on September 22,1975. The Center is staffed to provide fifteen elderly persons with leisure time activities, self-care training and a comfortable environment for socialization and rest. Five of the participant vacancies are available to families who might desire to utilize the service only occasionally.

The Nutrition Program also began operating a dining site at the Center. In addition to providing all day care participants with a hot meal at lunch, elderly persons in the vicinity of McMillan Center are participating in the Nutrition Program.

The Center is staffed by Director Alexandra Jackiw, and Mrs. Margaret Scott, R.N., and Miss Martha Grissel, both as part-time aides. Volunteers and I.S.U. work study students supplement the staff. The Center is open Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

NEW SERVICE AVAILABLE

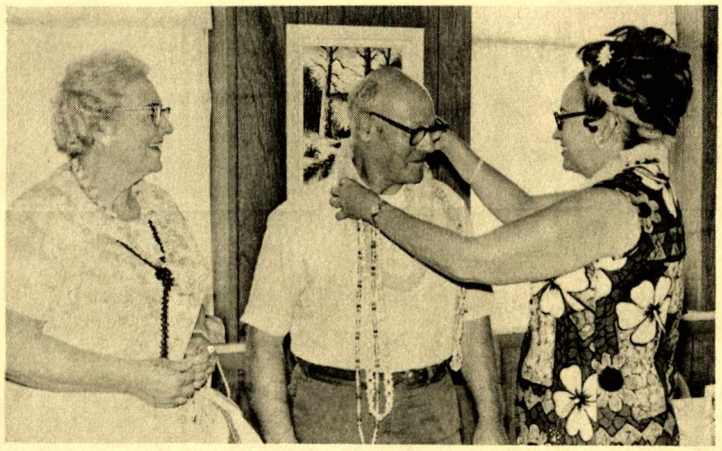
The Area VII Agency on Aging now has an Areawide Information and Referral Service to aid the elderly. A toll free number allows anyone in the State of Indiana outside of the Terre Haute Exchange to obtain information about programs for the elderly. The toll free number is 1-800-742-0804. Persons within the Terre Haute exchange may receive the same service by calling 238-1561.

All calls are received by LIFELINE, Inc., a community referral service, and are transferred to the Agency on Aging. Services provided through the information and referral system include information about transportation for the elderly, the nutrition program, and organizations which sponsor programs for the elderly.

NUTRITION NOTES

The West Central Indiana Nutrition Program celebrated a special Hawaiian Day on September 4th. Activities included a special luau menu and various programs such as Polynesian dancing, hula contests, kitchen bands, and drawings for pineapples. Each site planned activities around the interests of the participants.

The meal included Hawaiian punch, roast pork loin, sweet potatoes, green peas with almonds, tropical fruit salad, aloha cookies, roll, margarine, milk, and coffee/tea. 1,500 meals were served on that day.



Hawaii came to Area VII Nutrition sites in September. Receiving the traditional Hawaiian greeting of a flower lei from Ruth Stuart (right) are Dorothy and Raymond Tetzhoff of Brazil.

(Photo courtesy of Brazil Daily Times)

NUTRITION BUDGET BEING SET

The 1975-76 budget for the West Central Indiana Nutrition Program has been submitted for final vote by the Commission on the Aging and Aged. The total amount of funding for the year is $327,600 in federal funds and an estimated amount of $74,880 in project income. The amount is to be used for 720 persons per day. This year's budget is essentially the same as the 1974-75 budget and is to operate twenty dining sites in the seven county area.

WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

STAFF

TELEPHONE: 812-238-1561

Charles R. Staats	Acting Director
Merv Nolot	Regional Planner
Stephen Wallis	Regional Planner
Sharon J. Baker	Regional Planner
Robert F. Stalcup	Director, 208 Program
David Peterson	Planner Engineer, 208 Program
Jean Cox	Director, Aging & Aged Program
Edna Fulk	Nutrition Project Director
Jane Davison	Nutrition Project Assistant
Alexandra Jackiw	Day Care Center Director
Margaret Scott	Day Care Center Aid
Marilyn Nichols	Projects Coordinator
Judy Clark	Bookkeeper
Anne Southerland	Executive Secretary
Stephanie Page	Secretary, 208 Program

West Central Indiana
Economic Development District, Inc.
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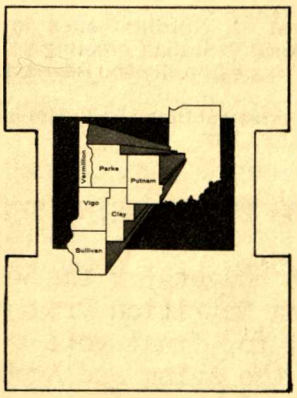

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WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

NEWSLETTER

November, 1975
Volume 1, Number 3

WCIEDD STAFF ADDITIONS

Mr. Richard Blackwell has recently been added to the WCIEDD staff as the Public Affairs Coordinator for the 208 Program. A graduate of Indiana State University in environmental health, Dick comes to the staff from Edwardsville, Illinois, where he has been in the Division of Milk Control with the Illinois Department of Public Health. A native of Terre Haute, Dick is a former reporter for the Terre Haute Star. His primary functions are to develop an information service for the 208 Program and WCIEDD, and to coordinate activities of the 208 Public Affairs Advisory Sub-Committee.

Mrs. LaVonne Short has been hired as secretary to the Aging and Aged Program. LaVonne is from Ft. Dodge, Iowa, and her formal education includes secretarial training at Iowa Central Community College.

FALL QUARTERLY REPORT

The Quarterly meeting was held October 20, 1975 in Terre Haute. Progress reports were presented for EPA, HUD, EDA, UMTA and HEW Aged and Aging Programs. Title XX Funding to supplement the Title VII Nutrition program was also discussed. In other new business, a proposal supporting the West Central Indiana Regional Planning Project in Vocation-Technical Education was approved.

ANNUAL MEETING DATE SET

The WCIEDD Annual Meeting will be held on Monday, January 26, 1976 in Terre Haute. Appointments to the Board of Directors will occur in December and elections held at the Annual Meeting. Final arrangements will be made and announced later this month.

THE STAFF OF THE WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, INC. EXTENDS GREETINGS FOR A HAPPY 1975 HOLIDAY SEASON!

AGING & AGED PROGRAMS

During October the Nutrition Program celebrated its second birthday with a special Volunteer Recognition Day at each of the twenty dining sites of the program. At each site there were special activities. A decorated cake was presented to the volunteers for their efforts. Also, each volunteer received a certificate of appreciation. At many sites there were special programs and games. These ranged from choral presentations to Halloween costume parties.

The program began operation in October of 1973 with eleven sites. The program now operates from twenty locations serving over 900 participants per day. The volunteers are a necessary part of the program providing escort to the handicapped, home delivery meals to the homebound, and kitchen assistance in serving the meals.

Volunteer Recognition Day at Hymera Center on Wednesday, October 29th. (Courtesy of the Farmersburg News)

NUTRITION NOTES.....

A safety demonstration is being presented at all nutrition sites by Sgt. Don Aldridge of the Indiana State Police. Sgt. Aldridge is concentrating his program in the area of self protection against purse snatchers and robbery. He also demonstrates procedures for locking of doors and windows and protection against burglary. The programs will be presented through the months of December and January.

A Christmas Party will be held December 17 for all employees of the West Central Indiana Economic Development District Programs on Aging. The party will be at the American Red Cross Building at 700 South 3rd Street. The party will be held from 2:00 to 4:00. A short training session on Title XX will also be held.

The Area Nutrition Council will meet on December 10 at 2:00 at the Hospitality Room of Meadows Center in Terre Haute. There will be a thorough discussion of Title XX and how it is to be implemented. Also there will be a discussion of commodities and their use by the program. Mrs. Jean Crawford, Area Council President, will preside over the meeting.

208 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The quarterly meeting of the 208 Advisory Committee, under the direction of Chairman Dr. John Logan, was conducted November 24. Maynard Wheeler serves the committee as Vice-Chairman. During the meeting, the sub-committee chairmen and vice-chairmen were confirmed.

Following is a list of the sub-committees and their respective chairpersons, as approved by the 208 Advisory Committee.

Sub-Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman
Management	Jack Smith	John Hanley
Technical	Dr. Martin Thomas	Harmon Rose
Public Affairs	Sister Alma Louise Mescher	Dr. Marshall Parks

Prior to the individual sub-committee meetings, Robert Stalcup, Director of the 208 Program, outlined more specific goals of the 208 effort. He announced that the program recently received a six-months extension of the original grant, and also that the agency is still waiting for EPA approval of the program's revised work plan and budget.

Stalcup noted that the revised work plans list as priorities, the comprehensive analysis of public water supplies for detection of viruses, heavy metals, herbicides, pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls. Also noted as major objectives, were the development of a land use plan and a review of the waste load allocation model that has been produced for the Wabash River by the State Stream Pollution Control Board.

Sediment control, as it pertains to agricultural and urban land run-off is presently being concentrated on by the 208 staff, as is the development of plans to determine the problems of acid-mine drainage.

THE 208 GOAL

The photograph above is of a rather picturesque scene, but visual examination is not enough. The water in this setting may appear pure, but there is no guarantee that the water is clean.

One of the goals of the program is to help insure that the water resources in our six-county area are clean. The 208 program is a water quality program for our area and without your help and the help of all area residents, this goal cannot be met by the 1983 target date, as stated in the Water Pollution Control Act of 1972.

If you or any group or organization which you represent would like to know more about the area's 208 program, feel free to contact Dick Blackwell at the 208 offices. (812) 238-2593

--WE NEED YOUR HELP--

FEDERAL AID REVIEW

October 1, 1975-November 30, 1975

JURISDICTION	TYPE	FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
Vigo County E.O.C.	FY '76 Work Program	CSA	$ 129,765	$ 186,476
Vigo County E.O.A.C.	Community Food & Nutrition Program	CSA	30,000	30,000
CAP-Fountain, Parke, Vermillion & Warren	FY '76 Work Program	CSA	88,900	118,533
Balance of State	Modification #7 - CETA Title II	DOL	No funding requested.	
Towns of Waveland & Russellville, In	Step I - Facilities Plan	EPA	No funding requested.	
Towns of Marshall & Bloomingdale, In	Step I - Facilities Plan	EPA	No funding requested.	
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	EPA	No funding requested.	
Trunkline Gas. Co.	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	EPA	No funding requested.	
Texas Eastern Transmission Co.	Draft Environmental Impact Statement	EPA	No funding requested.	
Dana, In	Water Works Improvements	FMHA	200,000	350,000
Vermillion County	Bridge #112 Replacment	FHWA	355,000	355,000
Putnam County	Bridge #272 Replacement	FHWA	439,000	439,000
Sullivan County	Bridge #106 Replacement	FHWA	351,000	390,000
Sullivan County	State III Seeding Project	FHWA	10,500	15,000
Brazil, In	E. Pinckley St. Improvement	FHWA	266,825	381,179
Vigo County E.O.A.C.	FY '76 - Project Head Start	HEW	135,106	167,423
CAP-Fountain, Parke, Vermillion & Warren	Intent Notification Head Start Program	HEW	No funding requested.	
E.O.C.-Daviess,Greene, Knox & Sullivan	FY '76 - Family Planning Program	HEW	59,900	72,706
			$ 2,065,996	$ 2,505,317

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

1976 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

HUD has announced the schedule for 1976 Community Development applications. Pre-applications are mandatory this year, and only those that are deemed complete and of a high priority will be invited by HUD to submit full applications. This is the second year of a six year Community Development Program.

PARKE AND PUTNAM

The non-metropolitan discretionary fund pre-applications will be accepted between December 1, 1975 and January 15, 1976. No definite funding level has yet been determined, but the fund is expected to increase from $4 million in 1975 to $7 million in 1976.

HUD also anticipates that the 1975 $165,000 limit on funding will be replaced by a sliding scale based upon population of the local unit of government that is making application.

Proposed Sliding Scale

Population	Maximum
Under 5,000	$100,000
5,000-15,000	200,000
Over 15,000	300,000

Under this scale, Parke County would be eligible for a maximum grant of $200,000, and Putnam County would be eligible for a maximum grant of $300,000.

CLAY, SULLIVAN, VERMILLION, VIGO

The metropolitan counties are being asked to submit pre-applications between February 1 and March 15, 1976.

No amounts regarding available funds or maximum grants has been determined.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

TITLE X JOB OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

Parke County has been awarded a $400,000 grant by the Economic Development Administration for the renovation of some seventeen bridge structures on the covered bridge routes. The grant will fund 80% of the total project cost, with 20% of the cost being supplied by the county cumulative bridge fund. Twenty-six carpenters will be employed for the twelve month project period.

The Town of West Terre Haute has also been successful in securing a Title X grant. The project will refurbish and/or replace some sixteen blocks of sidewalk and combined curb and gutters. The grant is for $120,000 with a $30,000 match from the Town's capital improvement fund. Sixteen jobs will be created for the 12 month project.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REORGANIZES

The WCIEDD Industrial Development Committee held its organizational meeting on December 10, 1975. The Committee met jointly with the R C & D Sycamore Trails Industrial and Community Services Committee in order to combine services and tasks and set priorities.

The purpose of the Committee is to promote and encourage a systematic and aggressive program of industrial development for the benefit of all District counties. In addition, through the WCIEDD staff, basic research and data is provided in order to support an aggressive industrial development program and to make information available to individuals and organizations interested in creation of jobs for District residents. The Committee is composed of 13 members with representatives from each of the District counties.

WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

STAFF

TELEPHONE: 812-238-1561

Charles R. Staats	Acting Director
Merv Nolot	Regional Planner
Stephen Wallis	Regional Planner
Sharon J. Baker	Regional Planner
Robert F. Stalcup	Director, 208 Program
David Peterson	Planner Engineer, 208 Program
Richard Blackwell	Public Affairs Coordinator, 208 Program
Jean Cox	Director, Aging & Aged Program
Edna Fulk	Nutrition Project Director
Jane Davison	Nutrition Project Assistant
Alexandra Jackiw	Day Care Center Director
Margaret Scott	Day Care Center Aid
Marilyn Nichols	Projects Coordinator
Judy Clark	Bookkeeper
Anne Southerland	Executive Secretary
Stephanie Page	Secretary, 208 Program
LaVonne Short	Secretary, Aging & Aged Program

West Central Indiana
Economic Development District, Inc.
700 Wabash Avenue
Terre Haute, Indiana
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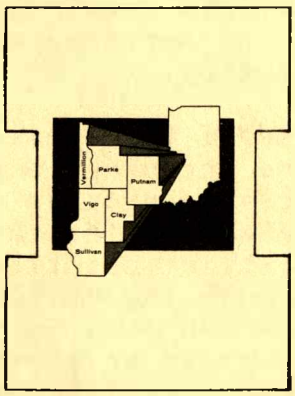

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WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

Vigo County Public Library

THE update NEWS

January 1976
Vol. 1, No. 4

ANNUAL MEETING HELD

The WCIEDD Annual Meeting was conducted January 26, at the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge in Terre Haute.

Nearly 100 persons attended the dinner-meeting during which J. Arthur Mann was elected president. Elected to vice president posts were Norval Pickett, Herman Buckalew, Burton Lee, Charles Felkner, Gene Clodfelter, Ennis Masten, Dennis Southwood, Charles Farnsworth, John Scott and Jean Conyers. Elected secretary was William Donnelly while Kenneth Vance was chosen to continue as treasurer.

Honored by the Board for past performance and service to the District were retiring Board members Merrill Jacks, Jim Thompson, Hughie Dix, Raymond Fisher, Thomas Flock and Jack B. Smith. Replacing these gentlemen on the Board are Howard Krauel, Gerald Warren, Southwood, Frank Hale, Sr., Ross Peterson and Gerald Dooley.

Progress reports were presented for EDA, HUD, EPA, UMTA and the Aged and Aging Programs while Rich White, Executive Director, presented an outline for the coming year.

* * *

During the meeting a letter from officials of Parke County was read to the audience. The letter expressed gratitude for the work WCIEDD staff member Merv Nolot performed in aiding that county to secure a $400,000 grant to aid in the repair and renovation of a number of covered bridges.

WCIEDD PRINTING IN-HOUSE

As you can readily see the newsletter has taken on a new look. This has been brought about by an offset duplicator purchased by the District which will enable the agency to be much more flexible in what is printed. Certain bugs will have to be worked out in the first few publications, so please bear with us.

WCIEDD STAFF ADDITIONS

In December, the WCIEDD Board appointed Richard White, Executive Director of the agency, filling that post which had been temporarily filled by Charles Staats since the resignation of Jerry Dooley early in 1975.

White, 27, is a graduate of Wabash College and prior to joining the WCIEDD staff, had served as Public Relations Director of that school for four months. Prior to his employment with his alma mater, White served for three and one-half years in the Office of the Mayor, Indianapolis. During this period, he served as a Legal Intern, Press Secretary, and Administrative Assistant for the Mayor of the capital city.

* * *

Patrick Madison assumed his duties as Assistant Director of the 208 Water Program, February 2. Madison is a graduate of Franklin College and as a graduate assistant at Indiana State University, has been working on his Master of Arts Degree in Geography. He is a decorated Vietnam veteran and is a graduate of Lew Wallace High School, Gary, Indiana.

* * *

Joining the 208 staff in January was Walter Ittenbach, 23, of Indianapolis. Ittenbach was graduated from Indiana University in 1974 with a major in Public Administration and will serve the 208 Water Program as Management-Planner. He is a graduate of Indianapolis Cathedral High School and has been working with Project Upward Bound for the past three years.

* * *

Greeting persons who visit the WCIEDD offices is the agency's new receptionist, Ruth Miller. Ruth began her duties in December.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

208 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meetings of the overall Advisory Committee and also meetings of the Technical and Public Participation Subcommittees were conducted in January and February.

Considered at the Technical meeting was the HUD Regional Sewer and Water Plan and this was presented to the Board of WCIEDD and approved during the annual meeting. This plan was originally introduced in 1972 and will serve as the working plan until the 208 staff begins to form the management plan for which Section 208 of the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act calls for.

Presented to the public participation group was a brochure which was designed to give the public a basic overall definition and scope of the 208 program. This brochure will be printed soon and will be distributed during all 208 presentations to the public.

WATER WORDS . . .

With the continuing process of hiring additional staff, the 208 program is nearing full-scale operation. The program will soon be involved in a number of problems relating to water pollution in the six county area and in the near future the program will be purchasing water monitoring equipment which will enable the staff to accumulate a great deal of data, while at the same time be mobile enough to monitor a large number of problem areas in the next two years.

There are also plans to have contracted the testing of water for pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals, PCB's and viruses. In conjunction with the monitoring system and the contracted services, the 208 program will develop a small laboratory in the 208 offices which will serve as the "brain center" for all the data which is collected.

FEDERAL AID REVIEW

The purpose of A-95 review is to take into account material, state, regional and local viewpoints in the planning of federally assisted programs and projects. Moreover, to the maximum extent possible, all federal assistance shall be consistent with national objectives and further the purpose and objectives of state, regional and local planning.

To provide such assurance with established objectives, a system of areawide review agencies of clearinghouses have been organized. Such clearinghouses have been established on state, federal and areawide (regional) levels. State and areawide clearinghouses must have the capability to evaluate proposals in light of state and regional plans. The Indiana State Budget Agency has been designated by the Governor as the state clearinghouse and WCIEDD as the regional clearinghouse for Region 7.

The basis for the present A-95 review process was established through two acts: (1) Section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 and (2) Section 401(a) of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968. Later, clearinghouses were established under OMB Circular #A-95 and under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. Under this act, environmental impact statements were added to the responsibility.

DECEMBER 1, 1975-JANUARY 31, 1976

JURISDICTION	TYPE	FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
Terre Haute, In	Traffic Signal Modernization	FHWA	$ 84,000	$120,000
Putnam County	Landscaping & Erosion Control	FHWA	50,000	50,000
Vigo County E.O.A.C.	Foster Grandparent Program	HEW	158,916	177,895
Parke County	Community Development	HUD	190,000	190,000
Rockville, In	Community Development	HUD	100,000	100,000
Bainbridge, In	Community Development	HUD	90,000	90,000
Greencastle, In	Community Development	HUD	200,000	200,000
			$872,916	$927,895

PROJECT REVIEW
SUMMARY BY PROGRAM
January 1, 1975-December 31, 1975

PROGRAM	AGENCY	NO.	FEDERAL GRANT	TOTAL COST
Aging Programs	HEW	2	$ 442,976	$ 609,861
	ACTION	2	177,499	207,846
Agriculture	USDA	5	386,323	508,895
Airport Planning	FAA	2	456,777	459,000
Community Action Program	CSA	3	363,990	498,776
Community Development	HUD	21	939,479	943,479
Comprehensive Planning 701	HUD	4	103,666	155,500
Economic Development	EDA	4	606,292	758,423
Education	HEW	5	645,056	829,868
Health Facilities	FmHA Loans	2	3,890,374	5,788,608
Housing	FmHA Loans	4	3,672,300	3,672,300
	HUD	3	488,808	488,808
Law Enforcement	LEAA	1	509,283	509,283
Manpower	DOL	18	3,881,496	3,881,496
Mass Transit	UMTA	3	261,299	479,303
Open Space	BOR	9	578,836	1,157,673
	FmHA Loan	1	650,000	650,000
Sewage	EPA	5	6,016,605	8,249,690
Social Services	CSA	2	36,630	36,630
	HEW	4	235,653	263,432
Transportation	FHWA	35	8,626,142	10,406,001
Water	Grant	1	239,000	239,000
	FmHA	4	2,049,000	2,049,000
Water Management Planning	EPA	1	477,000	477,000
		141	$35,734,484	$43,319,872

AGING AND AGED PROGRAMS

PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE AREA PLAN

Over 80 persons attended the Public Hearing on January 27, for the presentation of the 1976 Area Plan for the Programs on Aging. Sid Levin, State Chairman of the Indiana Commission on Aging presided at the hearing. Mr. Maurice Endwright, Executive Director - State Commission on Aging, and Dr. William Hulick, Administrator of Planning - State Commission on Aging, were also present and spoke briefly at the meeting. Each county council representative gave progress reports. (Clay - Walter Roeschlein, Putnam - Dr. Herold Ross, Sullivan - Ollie McKee, Vermillion - David Hayes, and Vigo - Paul Newton) The on-going objectives and the new objectives for 1976 as well as the 1976 area budget was presented for comment. The on-going objectives will be continued into the existing programs while the 1976 objectives are:

> To develop during 1976 an educational program on crime prevention and protection that will be given at 17 nutrition sites and four senior centers to make senior citizens aware of methods used to swindle and suggest preventive measures for protection against these and other crimes.
>
> To develop during the next 17 months, a more comprehensive transportation plan in cooperation with other planning agencies that will include transportation for the elderly handicapped and will explore the feasibility of coordinating the senior transportation system into the proposed overall comprehensive system for each of the six counties in the area.
>
> To develop a needs assessment project, supervised by each county council, to reassess needs of the elderly in each county by September 1, 1976.
>
> To develop a pre-retirement education program that will be planned by an area committee and presented to at least five or more industrial and civic groups in Area 7 during 1976 to increase the awareness of the value of pre-retirement planning.
>
> To develop a Legal Aid program that will assist the low-income elderly in at least four counties by October 1, 1976, with legal problems when no other legal assistance is available.
>
> To develop a program through volunteers to reduce the loneliness of holidays for 200 low-income, home-bound elderly, throughout the six county area, by special remembrances on those occasions.

The funding for the 1976 Area Agency will be $23,082. This includes all moneys available for the operation of the Area Agency. $91,000 is allotted by the Indiana State Commission for block grants. This funding is channeled through the Area Agency to other grantee agencies to provide programs throughout the area.

TRANSPORTATION THROUGH "DIAL-A-RIDE"

The Senior Citizens Area Transportation System began its second year of operation in December 1975. The system consists of one eleven-passenger van each in Clay, Parke, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties.

The vans have either a scheduled daily route with designated pick-up points or Dial-A-Ride system with persons calling to reserve door-to-door transportation. Reservations are made through LIFELINE, Inc. We anticipate that in the near future each county will operate on a five-day-per-week Dial-A-Ride system, taking calls for different areas of the county on specified days of the week.

At the present time we are serving approximately 100 persons per month in each county.

The major problem encountered with the transportation program has been making people in the outlying areas of the counties aware of the system.

DINING SITE HAPPENINGS . . .

Once a month the nutrition program serves a special meal at the dining sites to celebrate birthdays for that month. The Hymera dining site has added something new to their birthday dinner. In addition to the regular meal, the participants have started a "salad bar." The participants each bring a salad from home to share with the other participants. This really creates something special for the day.

* * *

The Dreiser Square dining site has several new activities planned. An exercise program for senior citizens is being presented weekly for anyone interested in improving their physical skills. This program is being sponsored by the Y.W.C.A. Also a pottery and ceramics class is being developed by the Housing Authority. This class is presented on Wednesdays, after the lunch hour.

* * *

Sergeant Don Aldrich of the Indiana State Police is providing crime prevention programs at each of our dining sites. Because senior citizens are frequent victims of thefts, burglaries, and swindles, it is important that they receive this anti-crime education. Sergeant Aldrich's presentation consists of a short film showing safety measures to protect a home against burglary. He urges everyone to take an inventory of their valuable possessions and mark them with an identification number using an engraver or invisible ink. (The invisible ink markers are available now, along with inventory sheets, from Independent Insurance agents or from Farm Bureau Insurance agents. If you present your identification number to the State Police and show them your inventory list, they will register your number with the National Crime Prevention Bureau.)

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BEGINS SECOND YEAR

Community Development Pre-applications for 11 communities and counties have been prepared in whole or part by the WCIEDD staff for submission to HUD. This represents almost a 100% increase in the number of applicants assisted by the staff from last year. Funding levels are anticipated to increase to $7 million in the balance of state (Parke and Putnam Counties) and $190,000 in the SMSA Balance (Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo) from $4.4 million and $150,000 last year.

SMSA grant awards were recently announced for the following:

Clinton	$40,000	Riverfront Park
Clay County	$40,000	Jackson & Perry Township Community Centers
Sullivan	$40,000	Sewer Improvements
Vigo	$33,000	Housing Demolition

If you have any questions about the Community Development Activity, please feel free to call on us.

BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

PARK FUNDS IN TROUBLE

The most recent information from the National Recreation and Park Association indicates that funds for the Bureau of Outdoor Recreations Land and Water Conservation Fund have been deleted from the 1977 budget. The elimination of this program represents a serious threat to future acquisition and development of recreational resources, both at the local and state levels.

In the WCIEDD, this 50-50 matching program has been used to construct Hulman Links in Terre Haute, Prairie Creek Park in Vigo County and several community parks in Vermillion County. It is hoped that either the administration or Congress will restore the deleted funding as this is currently the only available program to fund park improvements on a regular, predictable basis.

We encourage you to write your Congressmen and the President to express your feelings on this valuable and cost-efficient program.

MORE DISTRICT NEWS . . .

The Industrial Development Committee recently met and elected William Price of Terre Haute as Chairman and William Donnelly of Sullivan as Co-Chairman. The Committee is composed of representatives from the six county area who are interested in dealing effectively with the industrial development needs of the District. Members are presently orienting themselves to area characteristics and potentials with respect to industry. The overall goal of the Committee is to be able to provide meaningful industrial development services.

The WCIEDD and Sycamore Trails R C & D Industrial Development Committee have consolidated in an effort to co-ordinate work efforts and prevent duplication of services.

WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

TELEPHONE: 812-238-1561

Richard White	Executive Director
Charles R. Staats	Economic Analyst
Merv Nolot	Regional Planner
Stephen Wallis	Regional Planner
Sharon J. Baker	Regional Planner
Robert F. Stalcup	Director, 208 Program
Patrick Madison	Assistant Director
David Peterson	Planner Engineer
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Margaret Scott	Day Care Center Aid
Marilyn Nichols	Projects Coordinator
July Clark	Bookkeeper
Anne Southerland	Executive Secretary
Stephanie Page	Secretary, 208 Program
LaVonne Short	Secretary, Aging & Aged Program
Ruth Miller	Receptionist

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WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

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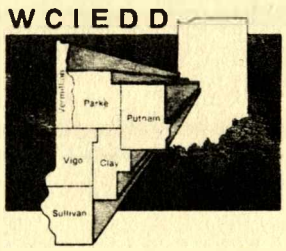
THE update NEWS



May 1976
Vol. 1, No. 6

APPLICATIONS REQUESTED

Community Development Applications have been requested from eight units of local government in the District. After evaluation and ranking of the 14 pre-applications submitted earlier this year, HUD has requested that eight of the 14 submit full applications. Six of these final applications are assured of funding if their full application is submitted on time and with the required Housing Assistance Plan. The two other full applications have been requested on a conditional basis. These will be funded if money becomes available due to the failure of other communities either in the District or in the rest of the state to successfully complete their full applications.

The eight units of government from which full applications have been requested are:

Unconditional Invitation:

1.	Brazil	$27,000
2.	Dugger	$84,000
3.	West Terre Haute	$25,000
4.	Dana	$50,000
5.	Vigo County	$48,000
6.	Parke County	$65,000

Conditional Invitation:

1.	Rockville	$50,000
2.	Riley	$30,000

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Indiana State Highway Commission has recently presented a two-year Capital Improvement Program from July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1978. A listing of projects that are to occur in this six-county area has been sent to county officials for their information.

Top priority was given to repair of existing bridges, roadways, railroad crossing, resurfacing, and replacement of obsolete bridges.

Lower priority was given to added traffic lanes, new interchanges, added lanes, grade separations, bridge widening, and recreational roads.

These projects deplete all construction funds for the two-year period according to Richard Boehning, Chairman of the State Highway Commission.

A copy of the program is on file at the WCIEDD offices in Terre Haute.

STAATS LEAVES AGENCY

Charles R. Staats, a staff member and former acting director of the West Central Indiana Economic Development District, has left the District to accept a position with Quaker Oats Company in Danville, Illinois. An economic planner and district analyst for the six-county District since 1972, Staats was instrumental in developing industrial park projects in Vermillion, Clay and Vigo Counties. He also served as a contact for industries considering moving to the area. From January through December, 1975, he carried out duties as Acting Executive Director for West Central. During this time, the District grew considerably, adding major responsibilities for water quality and transportation planning.

With Staats' departure from the District, the Executive Committee at its May meeting approved Sharon Baker to fill the district analyst position vacated by Staats. Baker has been a regional planner in economic development for the District the past two years.

208 Staff Addition

The 208 Water Quality Program has completed its hiring with the addition of David W. Clark to the staff. He will serve the program as statistician-technician. Clark is a 1974 graduate of Indiana University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Biological Sciences and Geology. For the past 18 months he has served as a lab attendant in Denver and also as a senior microbiology lab attendant at Indiana University.

Title X Legislation Pending for 1976

In 1975, Title X funds through the Economic Development Administration were granted to two governmental units in the District. Through Title X funding Parke County received a $400,000 grant to repair and renovate their historic covered bridges while the Town of West Terre Haute was the recipient of a $120,000 grant for curb, gutter and sidewalk improvement.

In Congress now is legislation which will provide much the same type funding. Provided for in the House version of the legislation is $2.5 billion of 100 percent federal match monies to be used for public works grants to states and local governments with unemployment over six and one-half percent.

According to the bulletin prepared by the National Association of Regional Councils, the bill also states that EDA must issue implementing regulations within 30 days of enactment. Any project which can begin on-site labor within 90 days of approval will be considered to be eligible and would be considered automatically approved within 60 days of submission if EDA does not act on the application.

Last year's legislation stipulated a match of 20% from the applicant, and projects were required to be labor intensive (75% in labor costs, 25% in materials).

* * *

Functioning Committees Consider Projects

The four functioning Committees of the District--Industrial Development, Recreation and Tourism, Transportation, and Community Facilities--met over the past two months in order to consider projects for inclusion in the revised Overall Economic Development Plan (OEDP). Each Committee is composed of board members, elected and appointed officials and interested citizens from each county.

Committee members considered information which has been collected from the OEDP committees, elected officials, and citizen groups in each county. Recommendations from the functioning committees will be presented and considered by the Board for adoption as the Work Program for the EDA program.

In addition to specific and on-going activities, feasibility studies have been suggested in the agri-business sector. These include a food processing plant and speciality crop potential study; a feasibility study of forest land in the District; and a grain and cattle marketing study. An analysis of the agri-business sector is a portion of the revised OEDP.

Many of the dining sites have celebrated "Older American's Month" with special activities. Many of these activities involved selection of county Senior Queen and King contestants.

At the Newport Dining Site a special religious observance was presented for senior citizens. The Youth Group Sunday School Class of the Newport Methodist Church presented each Senior Citizen with a carnation corsage. This was held on Sunday, May 9.

At both the Farmersburg Dining Site and the Spencer Dining Site a special Grandparents Day was held. Many participants brought pictures of their grandchildren and shared stories of their successes.

The Montezuma Dining Site celebrated their special day with selection of their local King and Queen. Mrs. Mary Craft, site director, arranged special prizes presented to the contestants by the local merchants.

The Clay City Dining Site celebrated by taking part in the community Bicentennial celebration. On Sunday, May 2 there were special services at some of the area churches. Reverend Max Brunton gave a special welcome to senior citizens at the Bicentennial Community Worship. A trio dedicated a special song to senior citizens during the worship. The trio was made up of Ruth Schafer, Gwen Ammerman, and Karen Neiswinger.

Health Screenings

The Vigo County Lifeline NEWS recently announced the dates and locations of free health screenings.

June 9 - Garfield Housing Community Center
June 16 - New Goshen Firehouse
July 7 - Seelyville Firehouse
July 14 - Riley Firehouse
July 21 - Bethany United Church of Christ - W.T.H.
July 29 - Salvation Army
August 11 - Prairieton Firehouse
August 18 - Lockport Community Center
August 25 - Sandcut Firehouse
September 1 - Prairie Creek Firehouse
September 15 - Pimento Firehouse
November 3 - Bethany United Church of Christ - W.T.H.
November 17 - Garfield Housing Community Room
November 24 - Dreiser Square Community Center
December 8 - Salvation Army

WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

The "208" staff is presently in the midst of the data collection segment of their work program.

The majority of the work is presently being concentrated in the area of non-point pollution. Identifying problem areas and determining the magnitude of the runoff and the characteristics of the wastes associated with non-point sources is a large part of the non-point effort.

Other data which is also being collected includes information on the climate, population, employment, land use, soil capabilities and agriculture land uses.

Water monitoring efforts have also begun by the staff with water samples being collected throughout the area. These samples will then be analyzed to determine the amount of chlorinated hydrocarbons and heavy metals present in the area's streams and waterways. A great deal of the laboratory functions carried out by the staff will be performed at Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, while the actual chlorinated hydrocarbon and heavy metals analysis will be performed by a laboratory consultant.

Contract Awarded

The 208 Water Quality Program has contracted with the Department of Geography and Geology of Indiana State University to perform a land use inventory of Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties. The study will be conducted utilizing the unique satellite mapping facilities (LANDSAT) maintained by the university's Remote Sensing Laboratory under the direction of Dr. Paul Mausel. The study should be completed within three to four months.

208 Public Participation

Many questions concerning the 208 project are continually arising from interested citizens. A great deal of interest has been shown by the agricultural community in the area and for this reason the 208 staff has made an effort to present them with an overview of the 208 effort.

The amount of interest shown by the farming community is encouraging, but the rural segment of the population is not the only group which must show an interest in efforts to clean the area's waters. Everyone should take some stand and then relay their feelings to the 208 program staff.

If you have comments or if your group or organization would like to know more about 208, please don't hesitate to call, or for that matter, mark August 9, on your calendar and attend the next 208 Advisory Committee meeting.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The Labor Department has recently revised poverty level guidelines which are applicable to many federal programs.

The Employment and Training Administration defines an "economically disadvantaged person" as one who is receiving cash welfare payments, or whose annual income in relation to family size does not exceed the official poverty level.

Government Information Services published an article defining poor families and also listed the following poverty levels:

Family Size	Non-Farm	Farm
1	$2,800	$2,400
2	3,700	3,160
3	4,600	3,920
4	5,500	4,680
5	6,400	5,440
6	7,300	6,200

Putnam and Portland

According to the March-April issue of the INDIANA BUSINESS REVIEW, Portland Cement has been utilized as a very precise indicator of the economy since it reflects the construction industry. Limestone with a high calcium content is a raw material in Putnam County thus allowing the county to have one of the four cement plants located in the state.

Honor Businesses and Homesteads

According to the Indiana Department of Commerce Magazine, a program honoring and recognizing farms and businesses in Indiana which have existed for 100 years or more, is being sponsored by the Agricultural and Rural Development Division in cooperation with the Industrial Development Division.

According to the article, for an establishment to be certified as a Hoosier Homestead Farm, owners must submit an application indicating that a farm be a minimum size of 20 acres or produce at least $1,000 of agricultural commodities in one year. Ownership must have been in the same family for at least 100 years, and a relationship must be established between the present owner and the owner of 100 years ago.

To be recognized as a Centennial Business, concerns must submit an application together with documentation establishing that they have been in operation for at least 100 years. Once again, a relationship must be established between the present and original owner.

If you have a farm or business which might qualify, feel free to contact the District for an application or additional information.

FEDERAL AID REVIEW

(April 1, 1976 - May 31, 1976)

JURISDICTION	TYPE	FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
Vigo County	(RSVP) Retired Senior Volunteer Program	Action	$ 18,926	$ 26,547
Vigo County	Rehabilitation of Weatherized Units	CSA	6,200	10,240
Vigo County	Work Program, FY 1977	CSA	135,500	180,667
Vigo County	CETA-Title II, FY 1977 (Pre-Application)	DOL	No Funding Requested	
Balance of State	Public Service Employment (Pre-Application)	DOL	No Funding Requested	
Balance of State	Comprehensive Manpower Program (Pre-Application)	DOL	No Funding Requested	
Vigo County	1976 SPEDY Program (Pre-Application)	DOL	276,677	276,677
District Counties	Technical Studies Grant, FY 1977 (Pre-Application)	DOT	20,000	25,000
West Terre Haute	Step II Application (Application)	EPA	88,256	126,045
Cayuga and Newport	Step One Application, Waste-water Treatment Facilities (Pre-Application)	EPA	9,550	12,734
Brazil	Addendums 4 & 5 Facilities Plan	EPA	No Funding Requested	
Indiana State Highway Commission	Work Program (Pre-Application)	FHwA	No Funding Requested	
Sullivan County	Bank Protection, Merom, Indiana Wabash River	FHwA	No Funding Requested	
Sullivan, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Clinton, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Terre Haute, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Greencastle, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Terre Haute, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Terre Haute, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Terre Haute, Indiana	Section 8 Housing (Pre-Application)	HUD	No Funding Requested	
Terre Haute, Indiana	Overall Program Design (Pre-Application)	HUD	31,000	46,500
Vigo County	"701" Comprehensive Planning (Application)	HUD	6,666	10,000
Parke County	Community Development, Sanitary Landfill (Application)	HUD	65,000	65,000
Rockville, Indiana	Community Development, Sewer Line & Lift Station (Application)	HUD	50,000	50,000
Sullivan County	R C & D Project (Application)	USDA	10,718	13,919
			$718,493	$843,329

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Newsletter

WEST CENTRAL INDIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

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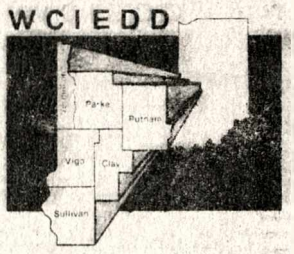


Parke Co. celebrates EDA grant

Highlighting the opening day of Parke County's 1976 Covered Bridge Festival on October 8 was a special program acknowledging receipt of an EDA grant to renovate the county's covered bridges. The four hundred thousand dollar grant was acquired by the county with assistance from WCIEDD's Merv Nolot. The grant was provided under Title X of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended. A recent mandatory bridge survey had shown that most of the county's covered bridges would not support nominal weight loads and required the renovation.

Merv Nolot (left) and Bill Wilson (right), displaying their plaques, are joined by William McMillan, County Highway Supervisor.

Recognized at the program were Nolot, Bill Wilson of the Economic Development Administration in Indianapolis, county commissioners, members of the county council, and officials of Parke County Inc., the organization responsible for promotion of county tourism. Nolot and Wilson were presented with plaques in recognition of their work in obtaining the EDA grant. Expressing his thanks for the award, Nolot declared, "The project was not so much of a job as a pleasure because of the cooperation of all involved."

Title II funds forthcoming

Current estimates indicate some $17.4 million will be Indiana's share of the anti-recession grants coming to local governments under Title II of the Public Works Bill. The Office of Revenue Sharing is presently calculating exact amounts due to local governments under the Act. The grants may be used for basic services, with priority to be given to maintenance of local government employment levels. Limitations do exist on use of funds for construction and for equipment.

Local governments should have received a form with a list of assurances required under the Act. Those assurance forms must be returned to the Office of Revenue Sharing by November 12, 1976. Accompanying the checks will be instructions for handling the funds. Those with questions may call Richard White, 812-238-1561.

W.T.H. Improvements Feted

Ceremonies to mark the progress of improvements to West Terre Haute's curbs and sidewalks were held on October 8, 1976. EDA Representative Bill Wilson joined the Town's officials in a walking tour of the project area, which includes some twenty-seven blocks of newly formed sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

The project was funded through a $120,000 Title X grant of the U. S. Department of Commerce--Economic Development Administration, the Job Opportunity Program Act of 1976, and has resulted in employing some thirty-seven West Terre Haute individuals. Completion is scheduled for February of 1977.

West Terre Haute Town Board President Dallas Day (right) and EDA's Bill Wilson survey the town's new sidewalks and curbs.

Application under way for Title I Public Works funding

Applications are due for units of government seeking funding under Title I of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Program. October 26 was the first day for acceptance of the applications by the Chicago EDA Office. The 100% grant program will make twenty-four million dollars available to local units of government in Indiana, to be used for major new construction projects. The funds will be allocated by a formula which gives consideration to the unemployment rate, number of people unemployed, income level, and potential long-term economic benefits of the project.

While there is no official closing date for acceptance of applications, it is anticipated that applications submitted later than thirty days after the opening date will have little or no chance for funding. Announcement of those selected for funding should be made within sixty days. Currently thirteen units of government in the WCIEDD plan to submit the following sixteen proposed projects:

CLAY COUNTY

1. Clay County Commissioners - Courthouse improvements
2. Brazil, City of - Street reconstruction, storm sewer construction
3. Brazil Airport Authority - Airport runway improvements
4. Clay City - Utility building construction

PARKE COUNTY

1. Parke County Commissioners - Bridge reconstruction
2. Rockville, Town of - Water system improvements
3. Southwest Park School Corporation - School construction, school remodeling-Montezuma, school remodeling-Rosedale

PUTNAM COUNTY

1. Greencastle, City of - Town Center
2. Little Walnut Conservancy District - Park development

VERMILLION COUNTY

1. Clinton, City of - Water system improvements
2. Fairview Park - Sewerage system

VIGO COUNTY

1. Vigo County Commissioners - Court building
2. West Terre Haute - Sewerage system

Staff members Sharon Baker and Steve Wallis are working with applicants on the technical aspects of the program.

HUD DATES SET

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has announced the opening and closing dates for non-metropolitan Discretionary Block Grants for fiscal year 1977. According to final regulations, non-metropolitan pre-applications may be submitted from November 15 to January 7. Non-metropolitan counties in WCIEDD are Parke and Putnam. Metropolitan counties in the district are Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion, and Vigo. Metropolitan pre-applications may be submitted during the period from January 17 to February 18.

Pre-applications are currently under way for the following communities, most of which have held public hearings on proposed community development activities:

Bainbridge	Mecca
Bloomingdale	Montezuma
Cloverdale	Parke County
Greencastle	Putnam County
Marshall	Rockville

WCIEDD staff members Mark Blade and Bill Thompson are handling the Community Development pre-applications, as well as full applications.

Currently a Regional Housing Plan is being developed, to survey the housing requirements in the area. The Housing Plan is a part of a required element of the HUD 701 Program. Mark Blade is the WCIEDD Housing Planner. In addition, Bill Thompson, Land Use Planner, is assembling a Land Use Element, assessing land use needs for the district. The Land Use Element is also a required portion of the HUD 701 Program.

DOT projects progress

The Terre Haute City Bus Garage project #IN-03-0023 was completed in October 1976. The project was funded with an 80% Urban Mass Transportation Administration Capital Assistance Grant and will allow the City to move its transit headquarters to a modern new municipal facility at 13th and Deming Streets.

In Clay County, two State Highway projects to correct deficiencies were completed recently as a result of cooperation between Clay County officials, Merv Nolot of WCIEDD, and the State Highway Commission. One project involved the widening of State Road 42 approximately two miles east of State Road 59. The other project entailed ditching and increased drainage measures on State Road 46 at Harmony Road.

Currently, steps are underway to remedy a hazardous railroad crossing in Vermillion County. The crossing is located on the Inland Container access road.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

A vertical file has been established in each of the six county libraries, in which information on the Water Quality Program is housed. The files will be expanded as data on water in the area is gathered. Information on the Water Quality Program and other WCIEDD activities is available in the WCIEDD library adjacent to the Water Quality Office.

WCIEDD INVOLVED IN HEALTH FAIR

Two WCIEDD agencies will be participating in the upcoming Health Fair, "Let's Celebrate Health - 1976," to be held at Honey Creek Square on November 12 and 13. Aging and Aged will present a picture display depicting various areas of the agency's service. The Water Quality Program will contribute a slide show which explains the program and the various types of water pollution being studied.

Organizations participating in the fair all deal with the health and well-being of the community's residents. Each agency is responsible for providing its own displays and any printed material which will be handed out during the two-day session. Free screening tests will be available to detect health problems such as high blood pressure, dental difficulties, or eye diseases.

Continuous entertainment will be provided throughout both days of the fair, with senior citizen kitchen bands from the surrounding area entertaining on Friday.

The Health Fair is for your benefit, so take advantage of it. Be sure to look for our displays.

Governor's conference a success

Approximately fifty people from Area 7 attended the 1976 Governor's Conference on Aging held in Evansville October 10-12. The theme chosen for the conference was "The Aging Revolution--Horizons Unlimited," reflecting the bicentennial spirit. Among activities included in the well-balanced program were a number of seminars and workshops, with subjects ranging from spiritual enrichment to the latest on Title XX. Dr. Isaac Beckes, President of Vincennes University, was the guest speaker at the Open Air Tri-State Religious Heritage Service, which opened the conference. Other major speakers at the conference included Governor Otis Bowen, Congressman Lee Hamilton of the ninth district, and Anna V. Brown, executive director of the Mayor's Office on Aging of Cleveland, Ohio. In a lighter vein, the two after-dinner speakers were John Hen Faulk and R. F. "Dutch" Struck, humorists and philosophers in the tradition of Mark Twain and Will Rogers.

WCIEDD staff members attending the conference, Jea Cox, Edna Fulk, Rick Jimison, and Jane Royse, report that it was the best attended Governor's Conference on Aging ever. All agree that the conference was an enlightening experience.

Hollopeter named Senior Citizen of 1976

Mr. Herschel Hollopeter, 87, Vigo County Council on Aging member, recently received an award from Mr. Maurice Endwright, Executive Director, Indiana State Commission on the Aging and Aged, for being named the outstanding Senior Citizen of Area 7 for 1976. Mr. Hollopeter is active in many programs that enrich the lives of elderly citizens throughout the area. He served as the first director of the Wabash Senior Citizens Center and is still a board member and treasurer of the board. As a member of the Area Task Force on transportation, he realized the great need of older persons for transportation and helped plan and implement the S.C.A.T.S. (Senior Citizens Area Transportation Service) program. Mr. Hollopeter formerly worked with the transportation industry and is a member of many national and international professional organizations.

We salute Herschel Hollopeter for his many contributions to Area 7 and wish him continued good health and happiness!

Herschel Hollopeter receiving his award as Senior Citizen of 1976 from Maurice Endwright.

Nutrition Program starts Dining sites

The West Central Indiana Nutrition Program recently started two new dining sites. On September 27, a site was opened in the Senior Citizens Building in Shelburn, where about twenty-five senior citizens are enjoying lunch every day. Mrs. Collie Wiggins has been appointed director of the site. On October 13, a site was opened at Glenn, located on the lower level of the Glenn Recreation Center in the Senior Citizens Room. Mrs. Pat Gish is the site director. The daily attendance has been averaging about thirty, but growth is anticipated, along with increased use of the excellent facilities for crafts and recreation.

A Thanksgiving dinner is also being planned by the Nutrition staff. Whole turkeys will be delivered to each site to be carved at the site. The meal, which will be served during the week of November 22-26, will be family-style. Around 1200 people are expected to share the traditional Thanksgiving dinner.

Special Volunteer Recognition Programs are being planned at each site to honor the volunteers who serve with the program. The more than 400 volunteers serving each month will each receive a certificate of appreciation as honored guests of the program.

McMILLAN CENTER SERVES ELDERLY

McMillan Adult Day Care Center has been serving the elderly of our community for the past year. The Center offers day care to elderly persons who need less than full-time care or nursing home placement, thus allowing family members who are responsible for the care of their elderly to be employed or to continue their outside activities, while being assured that their loved ones are receiving skilled care and supervision.

The Center offers a pleasant, comfortable and safe environment and provides social, recreational, and educational activities, social work services, skilled nursing supervision and a variety of programs designed to keep older people well, independent, alert, and with their families. A hot, nutritious meal is served daily at lunch time, with snacks in the morning and afternoon.

The McMillan Center is located on Terre Haute's north side. It is housed in the community center building of the McMillan Square Housing Complex. The Center's address is 486 First Avenue, Terre Haute. It is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. Arrangements for care can be made by calling McMillan Center, at 812-232-4627.

Services for Homebound Initiated

In the middle of August, a new program was initiated for homebound senior citizens in West Central Indiana, funded through Title X of the Manpower Act. The rationale of the program is to offer a alternative to institutionalization for the alert homebound elderly lacking an adequate income. Richard Jimison was hired as Director of Homebound Services to administer the program in the six-county area. These homebound services include both a home repair program and homemaker's service.

Homemakers who have had training with the Visiting Nurse's Association have been hired in Clay, Putnam, and Sullivan Counties. Vigo County also has the homemaker service, although the homemaker has not completed the training. Difficulty has been encountered in hiring homemakers for Vermillion and Parke Counties.

The home repair program has had a successful beginning in Vigo, Vermillion, and Parke Counties. The Knox County E.O.C. has Green Thumb workers who provide a home repair service in Sullivan County. In Clay and Putnam Counties no materials have been made available by other agencies or civic organizations, so no home repairmen have been employed. In general, a sound program of homebound services has now been established.

Current Sewer Projects

City	Status
Brazil	Step I - work under way for the whole town Lift Station - Step III
Clay City	Step III - ½ constructed
Knightsville & Harmony	Step III - awarded
Marshall & Bloomingdale	Step I - Facility Plan nearing completion
Greencastle	Step I - work nearing completion
Bainbridge	Step I - Facility Plan nearly completed
Russellville	Step I - Facility Plan completed
Carlisle	Step I
Sullivan	Step I - working on sewer system evaluation
Cayuga & Newport	Step I
West Terre Haute	Step II

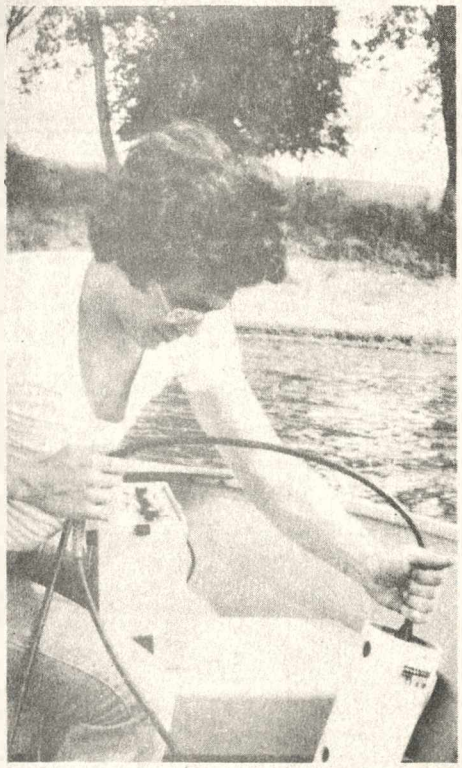
Step I - Facility Plan outlines the alternative treatment measures for a town, including the one chosen to be most cost-effective.

For old municipal systems, an analysis of infiltration and flow into the existing sewers is required, in addition to an evaluation of the condition of the sewers.

Step II - Designs and specifications of the facilities that the Step I process found to be needed.

Step III - Construction of the municipal sewer system.

If you're over 60 and need a ride, come ride with us! Dial S.C.A.T.S. 232-2675 for door-to-door transportation, a service designed for all persons over age 60 who do not have adequate transportation to meet their definite needs. No fee is charged the rider, however donations are needed in order to keep the van running. Vans are available in all six WCIEDD counties on a dial-a-ride basis. Special trips can also be scheduled to provide both educational experiences and entertainment for the elderly. Our goal is to give the elderly a chance to be independent in meeting their necessary needs. So if you're over 60 or know someone who is, remember our number (812) 232-2675.



Water Quality intern John Hurst hoists a water-testing probe as he prepares to sample the Wabash River. The probe provides readings on water temperature, dissolved oxygen content, conductivity, and pH.

208 STAFF COMPLETES INTERIM REPORTS

Months of work culminated recently in the completion of the Water Quality Program's Interim Outputs, submitted to the State Board of Health on October first. The outputs contain projections on population, land use, and waste loads, as well as waste treatment facility service area delineations, both present and future. Key planning areas within the six counties are described in detail, including land use, projected growth, major transportation arteries, industrial sites, zoning, soil suitability for septic tanks, treatment plant capacity, and flood and drainage problems. Copies of the Interim Outputs are available for inspection in the Water Quality office.

W.Q. STAFF DOES NIGHT DUTY

Throughout the late summer and fall Water Quality staff members have continued their sampling of area streams and rivers. The staff is doing its own testing of biological elements, while testing for heavy metals and organics is being completed by Research 900 of St. Louis. Accurate findings require that some night-time data be obtained, and the staff recently conducted a night run of the Wabash River sampling sites.

The 208 Water Quality staff welcomes the opportunity to spread the word on the Water Quality Program. Members of the staff are available to provide an overview on 208 for your club or organization. Or, Water Quality staff members can offer an indepth look at sewage treatment methods and funding, water testing and sampling, water quality planning, or managing a water quality plan. Each speech will be highlighted with slides, charts, and maps. Be a knowledgeable participant in the planning process by scheduling a Water Quality presentation. Call Deborah Gossom, Public Affairs Coordinator, 812-238-2593.

WATER QUALITY HOLDS COUNTY MEETINGS

Community involvement is the key to the Water Quality Program's planning process, and another step was taken this past month to enlist county input through the establishment of individual county advisory committees. According to Water Quality Director Robert Stalcup, "The staff hopes to get representation from each group in the county interested in water quality, in order to obtain the local input needed to develop each county's water quality management plan."

Putnam, Sullivan, and Vigo Counties met for the first time in October. The three remaining counties will have their inaugural meetings in November. At each meeting, a general overview of the program was provided, along with information on wasteload allocation and application for waste treatment grants. Staff members reported to the groups on the specifics of the Interim Outputs completed October first. Advisory Committee members were encouraged to ask questions and express their opinions on water quality problems in their own counties. Interest in the Water Quality Program was high at each of the meetings, and staff members look forward to a good working relationship with county leaders.

FEDERAL AID REVIEW

(June 1, 1976 - October 31, 1976)

FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
HUD (10)	$1,070,468	$1,070,468
DOT (19)	2,074,090	2,908,700
FmHA (1)	182,000	196,000
EDA (2)	24,500	32,667
SCS, RC&D (1)	2,650	4,850
Balance of State Grants		
DOL (8)	21,630,099	21,630,099

FEDERAL AGENCY	FEDERAL GRANT/LOAN	TOTAL COST
ACTION (2)	$ 177,875	$ 207,266
BOR (4)	237,000	474,000
EPA (1)	13,000	41,374
CSA (5)	191,124	254,943
HEW (6)	562,174.25	798,804.25
DOL (4)	1,032,049	1,032,049
Grants Shared with Non-District Counties		
CSA (4)	172,521	221,341
HEW (4)	726,791.50	889,434

Clay County

School Drainage Improvement	SCS,RC&D
Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Acquisition of Land	BOR

Brazil Elderly Hi-Rise	HUD
Brazil Reconstruction of Church Street Lift Station (APP)	HUD

Parke County

Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Replacement of Bridge	DOT

Renovation of Florida Township Civic Center	HEW

Putnam County

Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Retired Senior Volunteer	ACTION

Greencastle Park Improvements	BOR
Cloverdale Sidewalk Construction, Fire Equipment	HUD

Sullivan County

Head Start	HEW
Dugger Community Development App.	HUD
Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Cont. of Family Planning Services	HEW
FY 1977 Work Program	CSA

Summer Recreation for Disadvantaged Youth	CSA
Sullivan Park Improvements	BOR
Community Food & Nutrition	CSA

Vermillion County

Clinton Township Water Company Improvements	FmHA
Signal & Grade Crossing Improvements	DOT
Development of Community Park	BOR

Clinton Elderly Hi-Rise	HUD
Replacement of Bridge	DOT
Crossing Improvements & Signalization	DOT

Vigo County

Terre Haute Runaway Youth Facility	HEW
Terre Haute Elderly Housing	HUD
CETA - Title VI Modification	DOL
CETA - Title II	DOL
West Terre Haute Community Development Application	HUD
Community Development Application	HUD
Intersection Widening	DOT
Intersection Approach Widening	DOT
Reconstruction of S. 7th Street	DOT
Intersection Improvement	DOT
Reconstruction of Thorpe Road	DOT
Weatherization of Low Income Housing Units	CSA
Terre Haute Dining Site for Elderly	HEW
FY 1977 Work Program	CSA
Foster Grandparents Program Renewal	ACTION
Community Food & Nutrition	CSA
Terre Haute Elderly Housing	HUD
SPEDY	DOL
Summer Youth Recreation	CSA
Riley Community Development Application	HUD
Recreation & Transportation	CSA
Traffic Signal Modernization	DOT
Preliminary Engineering	DOT
Intersection Widening	DOT
Reconstruction of U. S. 41	DOT
Reconstruction & Traffic Signal Modernization	DOT
Head Start	HEW
FY 1977 CETA - Title I	DOL
Air Quality Testing & Control	EPA
Terre Haute Summer Institute on Energy	HEW

Multi-County

Parke & Vermillion County Community Food & Nutrition	CSA
Five Counties Title II CETA	DOL
Six Counties Economic Development Support for Plan Organizations	EDA
Five Counties Title VI CETA	DOL
Indiana FY 1977 Draft of CETA Title I	DOL
Balance of State Modification to CETA Title VI	DOL
Parke & Vermillion Counties Cont. of Head Start	HEW
Clay, Parke, Vermillion & Vigo Counties Cont. of Family Planning Services	HEW
Six Counties Federal Project Notification & Review	EDA
Five Counties Summer Program (SPEDY)	DOL
Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, & Vermillion Counties SPEDY	DOL
Parke & Vermillion Counties Supplemental Emergency Energy Conservation	CSA
Balance of State FY 1977 CETA Title I	DOL
Balance of State Modification #6, CETA Title VI	DOL
Six Counties Cont. of Nutrition Program for Elderly	HEW

Inland Container honored

The Inland Container Plant at Newport, in Vermillion County, has received an Environmental Improvement Award for its unique "piggyback" sharing of steam. Under an agreement with Public Service Indiana, steam from the Cayuga Generating Station is fed to Inland's recycling plant through a 9,300-foot line.

West Central helped Vermillion County leaders attract Inland a few years ago by preparing an Economic Development grant application for $116,000 to build the plant's access road to Indiana Highway 63. Inland is a major employer in the county, with many workers commuting in from Parke County as well.

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The next meeting of the WCIEDD Executive Committee will be November 22 at 7:30 p.m. at the Terre Haute House.

WEST CENTRAL INDIANA
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